NEW HANALEI MIDDLE SCHOOL

Site Selection and Environmental Impact Statement D.A.G.S. JOB NO. 14-16-6026

May 28, 1998

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ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT and SITE SELECTION STUDY for the **NEW HANALEI MIDDLE SCHOOL**

This environmental document is prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Chapter 200 of Title 11, Administrative Rules, "Environmental Impact Statement Rules"

LOCATION:

Kilauea and Hanalei Districts

Kauai, Hawaii

PROPOSING AGENCY:

Department of Accounting and General Services

State of Hawaii

ACCEPTING AUTHORITY:

Governor

State of Hawaii

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

SAM CALLEJO, COMPTROLLER DATE

PREPARED BY:

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I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services in cooperation with the Department of Education is considering possible sites for a New Hanalei Middle School.

The intent of the study was to consider what sites were available and eliminate sites that did not meet the criteria set forth in the D.O.E. requirements.

After analyzing all the possible sites, the sites were reduced from 14 possible sites to three (3) candidate sites. These 3 sites were analyzed as to their positive and negative aspects as documented in the following study.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. STUDY PURPOSE

The Hawaii State Department of Education (DOE) is proposing a study to identify possible sites for a New Middle School in the Kilauea and Hanalei School service area.

The proposed study is being completed as the result of Kauai's North Shore Community effort to seek funding for planning for an intermediate school on the North Shore of Kauai. On July 11, 1991, the Board of Education (BOE) passed a motion "to request the superintendent to initiate the project with the understanding that the BOE will only support design and construction funding if it falls above the Department's priorities and within its guidelines." The requirement for school size in terms of land area is a minimum of 18 acres. There is no projected time line for construction of the school. The grades to be included are from sixth thru eighth grades.

Initially 14 sites were proposed to the Department of Accounting & General Services in the areas of Hanalei, Kilauea, and Waipake. After site inspection was conducted, the sites were narrowed down to three (3) candidate sites based on D.O.E. site selection criteria. Of the three (3) candidate sites only one (1) was from the originally submitted 14 sites. The other two (2) candidate sites were new sites selected dure g the site inspection.

The candidate sites are:

1. Site 1 (Area 3A) Hanalei, T.M.K. 5-3-01:02 Owner: Princeville Development Corporation

Area: 2,139.139 Acres
State Land Use: Agriculture
Kauai County Zoning: AG/Open
Current Use: Cattle Grazing

Location: Mauka Side of Kuhio Highway, West of Princeville Airport

2. Site 2 (Area 6A) Kilauea, T.M.K. 5-2-05:24

Owner: FBD Enterprises USA, Inc.

Area: 23 Acres

State Land Use: Agriculture
Kauai County Zoning: Agriculture

Current Use: Cattle Grazing

Location: Makai Side of Kuhio Highway, West of Kilauea Lighthouse

Road

3. Site 3 (Area 6B) Kilauea, T.M.K. 5-2-03:1

Owner: Mary N. Lucas Trust

Area: 743.355 Acres

State Land Use: Agriculture
Kauai County Zoning: AG/Open
Current Use: Cattle Grazing

Location: Mauka Side of Kuhio Highway, East of Kilauea Town

All candidate sites are zoned Agriculture or Open.

Per the State Land Use Commission schools are not permitted in the Agriculture State Land Use. Because the property is over 15 acres, a special permit for schools would have to be approved by the Kauai Planning Commission and State Land Use Commission.

Per Kauai County Planning Department in the Open District, schools are not a permitted use. A Use Permit needs to be applied for and approved by the County Planning lammission.

Hanalei and Kilauea areas also have Special Design Guidelines that may need to be addressed during design.

B. PRESENT CONDITIONS

The Service area for the New Hanalei Middle School would cut into the service area that would be serviced by the New Kapaa Intermediate School. This would allow students from Hanalei and Kilauea Elementary School to attend the New Hanalei Middle School.

The current enrollment of Kapaa High and Intermediate School is 1884 pupils for the year 1994-1995.

The current enrollment of the elementary schools that would be affected by the New Hanalei Middle School (however, only Grade 6 of Kilauea and Hanalei Elementary School would be affected by the new school):

Kilauea Elementary School	330 Students
Hanalei Elementary School	303 Students
TOTAL Elementary Schools	633 Students

C. PROJECT NEED

The main consideration for the request of the study is to determine what sites would be most suitable for an intermediate school in the near future.

Another reason for the request is because of the long travel distance to attend school from Hanalei and Kilauea to Kapaa Intermediate School.

D. SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

TECHNICAL

The proposed school is required to have a minimum of 18 acres. The design enrollment of the school is 300 students. Attached is the facilities assessment and development schedule for school prepared by DOE August 6, 1991. (Exhibit)

The school consists of the following:

Classrooms - 15 Classrooms

- 1. 10 General Classrooms (2 portable, 8 permanent)
- 2. 1 Special Ed Classroom
- 3. 1 Art Education
- 4. 1 Industrial Education
- 5. 1 Music
- 6. 1 Science

Support Facilities

- 1. Administration
- 2. Library
- 3. Food Service
- 4. Custodial Center
- 5. Computer Resource
- 6. Facility Center
- 7. P.E. Locker/Shower

Parking

- 1. 9 Staff Stalls
- 2. 4 Visitor Stalls
- 3. Additional Stalls As required by Land Use Ordinance

ECONOMIC

Funds for the site evaluation and E.I.S. have been appropriated through Act 299, SLH 1990, Item G-106A.

There are no funds for design and/or construction of the proposed school. The project would have to exceed the minimum level of 400 students before being considered for planning.

III. PROJECT SETTING

A. REGIONAL OVERVIEW - Kauai is the northernmost and fourth largest island in the State of Hawaii, being 33 miles long and 25 miles wide with a land area

of 355,000 acres. Kauai is considered the Garden Island due to its lush vegetation, coral sand beaches and scenic mountain vistas. Mount Waialeale at an elevation of 5,148 feet is known as the wettest spot on earth with average annual rainfall of 451 inches.

Tourism and sugar are the principal industries of Kauai. Currently cultivated sugar cane fields can be found from Kapaa on the east to Kekaha on the west with operating sugar mills located between Lihue and Kekaha.

According to the 1990 census the island had a resident population of 51,177. The town of Lihue with a 1990 population of 5,279 is the Island's government and commercial center and is the location of the major airport and primary port facility.

B. LAND USE PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

1. HAWAII STATE PLAN/EDUCATION FUNCTIONAL PLAN

The State Educational Functional Plan, one of fourteen plans called for by the Hawaii State Plan (Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes), attempts to provide for a wise use of the Department of Education's resources and guide its future. The proposed new Hanalei Middle School is consistent with the Hawaii State Educational Functional Plan Policy to "Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible education services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs." Based on existing enrollments, population projects, anticipated future developments and other factors, DOE has determined that the current Kapaa High and Intermediate School facilities are inadequate. The proposed new Kapaa Intermediate School may reduce the current overcrowding within the school district and provide for a adequate and accessible educational services and facilities for future student populations.

2. STATE LAND USE DESIGNATION

All lands in the State are placed into one of four Land Use Districts to help assure that they are used for the purposed to which they are best suited. In general, schools are outright permitted uses within the "U" Urban State Land Use District while a Special Permit or State Land Use District Boundary Amendment is required for a school in the "R" Rural or "A" Agricultural Districts. Lands within the "A" Agricultural District but adjacent to the "U" Urban District are preferred over "A" Agricultural District Lands surrounded only by other "A" Agricultural lands. It is the policy of the DOE not to establish schools within the "C" Conservation Land Use District.

Candidate Sites #1, #2, #3 are located within the "A" Agricultural State Land Use District.

Any uses permitted by the County are permitted within the "U" Urban State Land Use District. A school is not a generally permitted use within the "A" Agricultural District and therefore a SLUD Boundary Amendment or a Special Permit will be required if Site #1, #2 or #3, is selected as the school location. Amendments to State Land Use District Boundaries or Special Permits involving land areas greater than 15 acres must be approved first by the County Planning Commission then by the State Land Use Commission. If the school site is to be a minimum of 18 acres as indicated by DAGS and DOE specifications, a SLUD Boundary Amendment or Special Permit will have to be processed through both agencies.

SLUD Boundary Amendments or Special Permits involving land areas of 15 acres or less require the approval of only the County land use decision-making authority. If the size of the school site could be reduced to 15 acres or less, the SLUD Boundary Amendment or Special Permit could be processed at only the local level, which would involve less time and fewer resources.

Public Hearings for SLUD Boundary Amendments, as well as Zoning Amendments, are held by the County four times a year, in January, April, July and October. The State Land Use Commission will consider a SLUD Boundary Amendment anytime during the year. Public Hearings for Special Permits may be held at both the County and State levels anytime during the year. SLUD Boundary Amendments, Special Permits, General Plan Amendments and Zoning Amendments may be processed simultaneously.

3. COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The County General Plan establishes the long range goals and policies which guide comprehensive development and appropriate use of land resources in the County. Public service facilities such as schools are identified as permitted uses within the Public Facilities (PF) and Urban Residential (UR) General Plan District and A General Plan designation of Urban Residential (UR) or Public Facilities (PF) is preferred for a school site. Public service facilities are also identified as permitted uses within the Rural Residential (RR) General Plan District and sites within this District are preferred over sites designated Agricultural (A), Open (O), Resort (R) or Urban Mixed Use (UMU). Although public facilities are not specifically identified as a permitted use within the Urban Mixed Use (UMU) General Plan District, a school could be considered a use consistent with the intent of this designation. Exhibit R identifies the

General Plan Districts for each Candidate Site.

Sites #1, #2, #3 has a County General Plan Designation of Agriculture (A) and a General Plan Amendment (GPA) will be required if a site is selected as the location for the New Hanalei Middle School.

General Plan Amendments require the approval of the Planning Commission, the County Council and the Mayor. Planning Commission Public Hearings on General Plan Amendments are held twice a year, in January and July. SLUD Boundary Amendments, Special Permits, and Zoning Amendments may be processed simultaneously with General Plan Amendments.

At the discretion of the Planning Director a project may be considered through a County Use and Class IV Zoning Permit in lieu of a General Plan Amendment and Zoning Amendment. A Use Permit requires only Planning Commission approval and Public Hearings can be held at any regularly scheduled Planning Commission meeting, generally on the second and fourth Thursday of the month.

4. COUNTY ZONING

The County of Kauai Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance (CZO) establishes several Zoning Districts within the County and delineates the respective types of uses permitted and development standards for each District. In addition, the DOE has expressed its preference for the establishment of schools in certain Zoning Districts. The Residential (R) and Special Treatment-Public (ST-P) Districts are preferred for school use. The Agriculture (A) and Commercial (C) Districts are preferred as a school site over the remaining other Districts.

Site #1, Site #2 and Site #3 are all within the Agriculture (A) County Zoning District and Schools are not outright permitted uses within the Agriculture (A) Zoning District. A Zoning Amendment could be required for development of a school at any of the candidate sites. A Zoning Amendment requires the approval of the Planning Commission, the County Council and the Mayor, and can be processed simultaneously with a State Land Use District Boundary Amendment, Special Permit and General Plan Amendment.

The CZO specifically identifies schools as a use which may be considered within the Agricultural (A) District through a Use Permit. As noted above, the Planning Director may determine that an application for a Use Permit can be filed in lieu of a General Plan and Zoning Amendment application.

A Class IV Zoning Permit which can be processed simultaneously with a Use Permit or Zoning Amendment will be required for development of a School at any of the candidate sites.

5. FLOOD/TSUNAMLHAZARD

It is the policy of DOE that schools not be located within a coastal high hazard (tsunami) inundation zone or in a major flood plain if adequate drainage provisions cannot be made. None of the candidate sites are located within a tsunami inundation zone or major flood plain as identified in the Federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). However, a small section of the parcel within which Candidate Site #1 is located is within an area identified on the FIRM as inundated by the 100 year flood. Due to the possible presence of wetlands, Candidate Site #3 which is subject to inundation by the 100-year storm event, has been dropped from consideration as a location for the new Hanalei Middle School.

6. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

Lands identified as within the County's Special Management Area (SMA) are subject to the Kauai County SMA Rules and Regulations as authorized under Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes. None of the candidate sites proposed as potential locations for the new Hanalei Middle School are within the SMA.

7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL - Department of Health

The State Department of Health (DOH) has established an underground injection control (UIC) program to protect the quality of underground sources of drinking water from pollution by subsurface disposal of fluids. In general, disposal of treated wastewater through injection wells may be permitted in areas located below (makai) of the UIC line established by the State Department of Health. All three candidate sites are located below the UIC line and disposal of treated wastewater through injection wells may be possible, subject to the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules Title 11, Chapter 23. A UIC Permit from DOH would be required for an injection well an any of the Candidate Sites.

8. LAND USE APPROVALS CHART

The following chart summarizes the Land Use Amendments and Permits which would be required for establishment of a school at each of the three candidate sites.

	SLUD Boundary Amendment or Special Permit	General Plan Amendment or Use Permit	Zoning Amendment or Use Permit	Class IV Zoning
#1	Required	Required	Required	Required
#2	Required	Required	Required	Required
#3	Required	Required	Required	Required

C. INFRASTRUCTURE

- 1. Water The majority of domestic water supply for the school service area is derived from wells while irrigation water is generally supplied through surface water flows. The County of Kauai Department of Water provides domestic water throughout much of the service area. The Department of Water operates and maintains the Kapaa-Wailua Water System, the Moloaa Water System, the Kilauea-Kalihiwai Water System, the Hanalei Water System, and the Haena-Wainiha Water System. Individual and private water systems also operate within the service area including the Princeville Resort water system and Lihue Plantation Company's system at Kealia.
- 2. Wastewater Wastewater generated throughout most of the school service area is disposed of by means of individual wastewater treatment systems such as cesspools or septic tanks or through private individual wastewater treatment works. The Wailua Sewage Treatment Plant, operated and maintained by the County of Kauai Department of Public Works, serves development along the Kuhio Highway corridor within the school service area between Wailua and Kapaa. The Princeville Resort area is served by a private secondary sewage treatment plant.
- Drainage Storm drainage facilities within the service area generally consist of systems of channels, ditches, culverts and catch basins which discharge into rivers, streams and cane lands. The County Department of Public Works maintains the majority of public drainage facilities within the school service area.
- 4. <u>Utilities</u> Electrical power for residential and commercial use within the service area is provided by Citizens Utilities Company, Kauai Electric Division. GTE Hawaiian Tel provides telephone service and natural gas is delivered by truck by private companies.
- 5. Roads Kuhio Highway, a State Hawaii, is the principal roadway in the school service area. The highway runs near and parallel to the shoreline through the Wailua-Kapaa area where it is two lanes wide with a center

left hand turn lane. The highway runs along the coast north to Hanalei and Haena where it narrows to a single lane at some locations. County roadways, private streets and cane haul roads run both mauka and makai connecting Kuhio highway with residences, resorts, commercial centers, agricultural lands and recreational areas.

D. SERVICE AREA ENVIRONMENT

- 1. General Description The school service area is relatively rural in character with a mix of land uses including residential, commercial, resort, public facilities, recreation, and a small amount of light industry. Agricultural activities include sugar cane cultivation, dairy farming, cattle and buffalo ranching, taro farming, guava and papaya orchards, flower cultivation and production of a variety of other fruit and vegetable crops. Much of the service area is in Forest Reserve. Two National Wildlife Refuges and several County and State Parks are also located within the service area. The Wailua to Kapaa area is the main commercial and population center within the school service area. Other smaller centers are located in Anahola, Kilauea, Princeville and Hanalei. Much of the community of Anahola is under the Administration of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands.
- 2. Climate Located on the windward side of the island, annual rainfall within the service area is approximately 67 inches for Kilauea, 85 inches for Princeville Ranch and 122 inches at the higher elevations in the north for the Wainiha powerhouse. Average annual recorded temperatures range from near 75°F at Hanalei to approximately 72°F at Kilauea. Average monthly recorded temperatures within the service area range from a low of approximately 69°F for January.
- 3. Flora Due to the large amount of land area and variations in climate and topography, a wide variety of botanical species are present in the school service area. As with most of the island's inhabited lowlands, vegetation in the school service area consists primarily of non-native species introduced beginning with the first Polynesian explorers and continuing to this dy, although some examples of native flora such as the hala and beach naupaka continue to survive. Typical vegetation observed throughout the service area include several types of palms, ironwood, norfolk pine, papaya, guava, banana, mango, avocado, lantana, koa haole, hau, sugarcane, taro, java, plum, and numerous grass species.
- 4. Fauna Domestic pets, feral animals, livestock and rodents make up the majority of non-human mammals inhabiting the service area. The Hawaiian hoary bat, the only native land mammal can be found in the service area, while the endangered marine mammal, the monk seal,

occasionally visits the area's shoreline.

A wide variety of introduced bird species can be found throughout the service area such as the Common Myna, Japanese White-eye, Whiterumped Shama, Northern Cardinal, Red Crested Cardinal, Northern Mockingbird, Spotted Dove, Barred Dove, Western Meadowlark, Cattle Egret and Chicken. Several endemic bird species listed as "endangered" under the Federal Endangered Species Act, inhabit the school service area including the Hawaiian Coot, Hawaiian Stilt, Hawaiian Gallinule, and Koloa. Several indigenous marine birds can be found along or near the shoreline of the service area including the Laysan Albatross, Redtailed Tropicbird, White-tailed Tropicbird, Brown Booby and Great Frigate. The endemic marine species, Newell's Shearwater, listed as "threatened" under the Federal Endangered Species Act, nests in the interior mountains above the service area. Other waterbirds in the service area include the indigenous Black-crowned Night Heron and migratory species such as the Wandering Tattler, Golden Plover, Ruddy Turnstone and Sanderling.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operates two wildlife refuges within the school service area. The Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge, provides wetlands habitat for waterbirds while the Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge is famed for its abundant variety of shorebirds.

- 5. Hydrology Several rivers and numerous perennial streams cross the school service area, some of the most prominent of which are the Kilauea River, bays and estuaries also are scattered along the shoreline including the bays at Moloaa, Kilauea, Kalihiwai, Hanalei, and Wainiha. Wetlands are distributed through the school service area from the Wailua River to the Hanalei valley and as far north as Haena. The majority of the domestic water supply for the school service area is derived from wells tapping basal groundwater, while surface water diversions meet the majority of the area's irrigation needs.
- 6. Geology/Soils The Waimea Canyon volcanic series, which consists almost entirely of olivine rocks, formed the major volcanic shields of the island of Kauai. The Napali formation of the Waimea Canyon volcanic shield, contributes the major portion of the series. The Koloa volcanic series occurred later and covered many eroded areas. These two formations constitute the bedrock of the region. Soil associations found in the school service area include Lihue-Puhi, Kapaa-Pooku-Halii-Makapili, Hanalei-Kolokolo-Pakala, and Jaucus-Mokuleia. Elevations within the school service area generally range from approximately 1,500 feet along ridges to seal level, with the majority of the inhabited areas located below 800 feet.

- 7. Archaeology/Historical Many sites of archaeological, cultural and historic significance are located within the school service area including several heiau, petroglyphs, historic churches and plantation era buildings. Archaeological and cultural resources such as habitation sites, burials and pre-contact artifacts continue to be discovered within the service area, particularly along the shoreline.
- 8. Scenic The school service area contains numerous splendid examples of the spectacular scenery that keeps travelers from around the world returning to the Garden Island of Kauai. The natural landscape mauka of the highway offers sweeping vistas of lush, majestic mountains with rainbow-tinted waterfalls pouring into sweeping, green valleys. Looking makai, golden coral beaches are highlighted by aqua crescent bays and jutting rocky outcrops. Abundant scenic overlooks and vista points offer all who take the time the opportunity to savor the visual treasures of this long dormant volcano rising out of the Pacific.
- 9. Flood Hazard/Wetlands Wetland Areas and Flood Hazard Areas are located throughout the service area. Selected sites are not located in these areas.
- 10. Topography The service area is relatively flat with intermittent streams and gullies. A majority of the land area in used for grazing with slopes averaging about 10% or less.

E. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

1. Population - According to U.S. Bureau of the Census data, the project service area population increased from 13,165 in 1980 to 20,258 in 1990, an increase of 7,093 or 54%. The area between the Wailua River and Anahola (Kawaihau district) had a population of 10,497 in 1980 and 15,627 in 1990, an increase of 5,130 or 49%. The area north of Anahola (Hanalei district) increased from 2,668 in 1980 to 4,631 in 1990, an increase of 1,963 or 74%.

In 1980 approximately 80% of the service area population lived between the Wailua River and Anahola, with 77% residing between the Wailua and Anahola in 1990. In 1990 the service area consisted of 6,566 occupied households with 4,938 or approximately 75% located in the Kawaihau district and a total of 599 unoccupied housing units with 326 or 54% located in the Kawaihau district. Student population growth projections for the service area are identified above in Section II. Purpose and Need for Action.

2. Employment - Civilian employment in Kauai County in 1990 was approximately 28,000 with an unemployment rate of 3.6%. Tourism is

the major industry on the island of Kauai and the largest percentage of the labor force was employed in services, followed closely by trade. Finance, insurance and real estate also contributed significantly to the island's employment as did the government sector.

3. Public Services - Police protection for the school service area is provided by the Kauai Police Department, with the Lihue Headquarters providing service to the Kapaa area and the Hanalei sub-station serving the North Shore. The Kauai Fire Department's Kapaa Fire Station provides fire protection service to Kapaa and nearby communities while the Hanalei Fire Station serves the North Shore.

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SITES

A. SITE METHODOLOGY

The following is a analysis in which 14 sites were selected and how the sites were narrowed down to 3 sites.

NEW HANALEI MIDDLE SCHOOL - SITE SELECTION AND E.L.S. DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026 May 2, 1994

SITE SELECTION

Analysis of the sites based on minimum site selection criteria per Educational Specifications, and Standards for Facilities, Volume II: The Intermediate School dated July 1992.

The following is an analysis of each of the 14 selected areas from 3 sites based on February 24, 1994 submittal to DAGS Planning Department.

Location 1 - Hanalei

1. Area_1

TMK: 5-3-8:14 Area: 25 Acres

Owner: Grumman, Seiden, Herson

A. Size: Complies (Minimum 18 acres)

B. Shape: Complies

C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map) (Flood Insurance Rate Map dated 4/4/87)

- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru 20'-0" wide right of way to Kapaka Street, adjacent to apartment property
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not addressed
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Not verified
- K. Slope: 0 to 8%, silty clay, 8% to 15%

2. Area 2

TMK: 5-3-8:13 Area: 25 Acres

Owner: Lot subdivided into apartments of "HOALOHA AINA"

- A. Size: Complies, 20' wide ditch easement thru center of property
- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru 20'-0" wide right of way to Kapaka Street
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not addressed
- H. Displacement: Not addressed
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Not verified
- K. Slope: Varies 0 to 8%, silty clay, 8% to 15%

3. Area 2A

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TMK: 5-3-01:16

Area: 183.017 Acres (Portion for school - 23.9 Acres)

Owner: Consolidated Oil and Gas

- A. Size: Complies
- B. Shape: Complies if you cut lot size to 18 acres
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access off Kapaka Street which accesses on to Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not addressed
- H. Displacement: Undeveloped site (verify)
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Not verified
- K. Slope: 0 to 8%, soil, silty clay

4. <u>Area 3</u>

TMK: 5-3-1:7 Area: 373.123 Acres Owner: C. Wyllie

A. Size: CompliesB. Shape: Complies

C. Flood: In flood zone (FIRM map)

D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)

E. Landslide: Not verified

F. Traffic: Access thru Kuhio HighwayG. Timing (Acquisition): Not addressed

H. Displacement: Not addressed

I. Location: Within ultimate service area

J. Historical: Hanalei Historical and Archaeological District

K. Slope: 0 to 2%, silty clay

Location 2 - Kilauea

5. Area 4

TMK: 5-2-2:9 Area: 870.46 Acres

Owner: Kalihiwai Ridge - Subdivision

A. Size: CompliesB. Shape: Complies

C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)

E. Landslide: Not verified

F. Traffic: Access thru Kalihiholo Road to Kuhio Highway

G. Timing (Acquisition): Not addressed

H. Displacement: Not addressed

I. Location: Within ultimate service area

J. Historical: Agricultural terraces and other historical sites. Not fully surveyed.

K. Slope: 0 to 8%, 8% to 15%, silty clay

6. Area 5

TMK: 5-2-13:6 Area: 41.671 Acres Owner: William Long

A. Size: Complies; 40' wide irrigation easement thru property

- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Common right of way access with approximately 20 properties
- G. Timing: Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: No archaeological survey
- K. Slope: 0 to 8%, silty clay

7. Area 6

TMK: 5-2-2:12 Area: 510.153 Acres

Owner: C. Brewer Properties, Inc.

- A. Size: CompliesB. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru private right-of-way to Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing: Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: No archaeological survey
- K. Slope: Varies 0 to 8%, 8% to 15%, silty clay

8. Area 6A

TMK: 5-2-05:24 Area: 23 Acres

Deleted because on shoreline side of Kuhio Highway

Location 3 - Waipake

9. Area 7

TMK: 5-1-3:5

Area: 126.270 Acres

Owner: Waipake Subdivision Unit 1

A. Size: CompliesB. Shape: Complies

- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Kauai Belt Road to Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing (Displacement): Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: No effect on significant historical sites
- K. Slope: Lihue silty clay 0 to 8% and Puhi silty clay loam 8% to 15%

10. Area 8

TMK: 5-1-3:4 Area: 34.262 Acres

Owner: Waioli Mission (Beatrice Foods Co.)

- A. Size: CompliesB. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru Kauai Belt Road to Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Not verified
- K. Slope: Rough broken land, Iolean silty clay loam 6% to 12%, Puhi silty clay loam, 3% to 8%, 8% to 25%

11. Area 9

TMK: 5-1-4:7 Area: 26.487 Acres Owner: James C. Hormel

- A. Size: Complies
- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru Kuhio Highway. Narrow street frontage ± 50'-0"
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: No archaeological surveys, may have significant historical sites

K. Slope: Puhi silty clay loam; 3% to 8%, 8% to 15%

12. Area_10

TMK: 5-1-4:1 Area: 21.392 Acres

Owner: Mary N. Lucas Trust

- A. Size: Complies, 20' wide roadway easement center of property
- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru Kuhio Highway at fork in road
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: No archaeological survey. May have significant historical
- K. Slope: Lihue silty clay; 0 to 8% slope

13. Area 11

TMK: 5-1-3:15 Area: 190.401 Acres

Owner: Waipake Subdivision Unit 2

- A. Size: Complies
- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru Kauai Belt Road or Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing: Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Agricultural Terraces, auwai, lo'i
- K. Slope: Puhi silty clay loam, 8% to 15%

Lihue silty clay, 0 to 8%
Lihue silty clay, 25% to 40%
Hanalei silty clay, 0 to 20%
Iolean silty clay loam, 12% to 20%

14. Area 12

TMK: 5-1-3:16

Area: 270.178 Acres

Owner: Waioli Mission (Beatrice Foods Co.)

- A. Size: Complies, easement at top of property
- B. Shape: Complies
- C. Flood: Not in flood zone (FIRM map)
- D. Tsunami: Not in tsunami zone (FIRM map)
- E. Landslide: Not verified
- F. Traffic: Access thru Kauai Belt Road or Kuhio Highway
- G. Timing (Acquisition): Not verified
- H. Displacement: Not verified
- I. Location: Within ultimate service area
- J. Historical: Agricultural terraces and burials
- K. Slope: Puhi silty clay loam; 3% to 8% slope, 8% to 15%, 15% to 25% Lihue silty clay; 0 to 8% slope, 8% to 15% slope

Conclusions:

In review of the minimum critical data as related to each site and other relevant data, we conclude that the following areas not suitable.

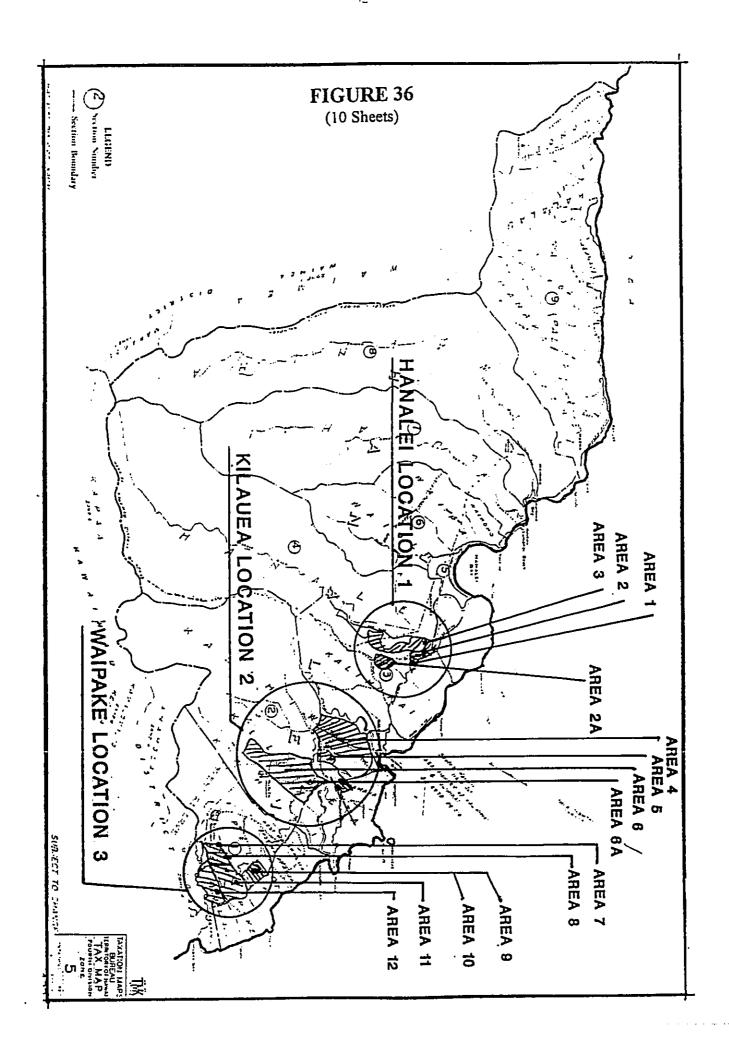
Rejected Sites:

- 1. Area 2 Area subdivided into apartments and lots, and would be difficult to acquire.
- 2. Area 3 In flood zone and wetlands. Conservation area.
- 3. Area 4 Designated a subdivision.
- 4. Area 5 Share common access for various properties. Easement thru center of property.
- 5. Area 6A Location not suitable.
- 6. Area 7 Designated a subdivision.
- 7. Area 9 Narrow street frontage and access.
- 8. Area 10 Roadway easement in center of property.
- 9. Area 11 Designated a subdivision.

Areas to be analyzed further:

1. Areas 1, 2A, 6, 8 and 12.

LOCATION MAP OF ALL AREAS CONSIDERED



On 5/3/94, YFA conducted a field survey of 14 selected areas based on February 24, 1994 submittal to DAGS-Planning.

- A. The following areas were omitted because they were being developed as subdivision lots:
 - 1. Area 2 (Hanalei) TMK: 5-3-8:13
 - 2. Area 4 (Kilauea) TMK: 5-2-2:9
 - 3. Area 7 (Waipake) TMK: 5-1-3:05
 - 4. Area 11 (Waipake) TMK: 5-1-3:15
- B. The following areas were omitted because they were in conservation areas:
 - 1. Area 2A (Hanalei) TMK: 5-3-01:16
 - 2. Area 3 (Hanalei) TMK: 5-3-01:16
- C. The following areas were omitted because of access and easement restrictions:
 - 1. Area 1 (Hanalei) TMK: 5-3-8:14
 - 2. Area 5 (Kilauea) TMK: 5-2-13:6
 - 3. Area 6 (Kilauea) TMK: 5-2-2:12
 - 4. Area 8 (Waipake) TMK: 5-1-3:4
 - 5. Area 9 (Waipake) TMK: 5-1-4:7
 - 6. Area 10 (Waipake) TMK: 5-1-4:1
- D. Of the remaining area, the areas are our recommendations for further study. These areas are zoned AG or Open:
 - 1. Area 3A (Hanalei) TMK: 5-3-01:2 (Site 1) 2139.139 Acres

Owner: Princeville Development Corporation (Same site referenced in Ken Cannon, President for "Our Kids Need A School" letter dated 3/16/94.)

a. Inspected nursery site - Appeared very hilly in some areas and also contained Heiau making area very restrictive.

- b. Inspected relatively flat site presently used for grazing proposed by Princeville Corporation. Site contained existing ranch house which would be relocated or demolished. See attached photos and Group 70 Princeville Master Plan Phase III Mauka Site Plan #3 8/3/93 and location plan.
- 2. Area 6A (Kilauea) TMK: 5-2-05:24 (Site 2)

State Land Use: Agriculture

Zoning: Agriculture

23 Acres

Owner: FBD Enterprises USA

Physically inspected site and presently used for grazing. Site is

relatively flat. See attached photos.

3. Area 6B (Kilauea) - TMK: 5-2-03:1 (Site 3)

State Land Use: Agriculture

Zoning: Open 743.355 Acres

Owner: Mary N. Lucas Trust

Physically inspected site and presently used for grazing. Site is relatively flat with stream on lower side. See attached photos.

Attachment: Minimum Site Selection Criteria dated 5/2/94; compiled prior to field

survey

- B. MINIMUM SITE CRITERIA The Department of Education in its publication Educational Specifications and Standards for Schools has defined minimum criteria which the selected school site must meet. The minimum criteria identified below were utilized to initially screen the lands available for consideration as the site for the new Kapaa Intermediate School:
 - 1. Acreage: The usable area of the potential school site must be at least 18 acres. However, a site with a minimum usable area of 15 acres may be considered if it adjoins a park.
 - 2. Shape: The length to width ratio of the site must not exceed 2.5 to 1.
 - 3. <u>Tsunami</u>: The site must not be in a tsunami inundation zone.
 - 4. Flood: The site must not be in a major flood plain if adequate drainage provisions cannot be made at reasonable cost.
 - 5. <u>Landslide</u>: The site must not be located within a known or potential landslide area.

- 6. Traffic: The site must not be located in an area hazardous from the standpoint of pedestrian and traffic safety unless mitigative safety provisions can be made.
- 7. Timing: The acquisition of the site must be possible early enough to allow construction to meet DOE's scheduled school opening date. The target opening date for the new Kapaa Intermediate School is September of 1997.
- 8. Location: The site must be within the ultimate service area.
- 9. Displacement: The site must be obtained without mass relocation of families.
- 10. Historical: Development of the site must not result in the destruction of buildings or sites designated as historic and deserving of preservation by the Historic Buildings Task Force or the Bishop Museum.

V. EVALUATION OF CANDIDATE SITES

A. SITE EVALUATIONS

1. Size - None of the candidate sites are adjacent to a park and thus a minimum of 18 acres is required.

Good - The site is 15 usable acres and adjacent to a park; or the site is 18 acres and is not adjacent to a park.

Fair - The site is 15 acres and is not adjacent to a park.

Poor - The site is larger than 18 acres; or the site is 18 acres and adjacent to a park.

- 2. Slope Expand range of area slopes for each site.
 - a. Site #1: The slope where school is to be placed is 0 to 8% slope at site area.
 - b. Site #2: 0 to 8% slope at site area.
 - c. Site #3: 3 to 7% slope at site area.

Good - The average slope of the site is between 1 and 3%.

Fair - The average slope of the site is between 4 and 11%.

Poor - The average slope of the site is greater than 12%.

3. Shape - The parcels on which Sites #1, #2 and #3 are located have sufficient area with suitable topography to accommodate a school site with a length to width ratio of 1.5 to 1.0.

Good - Length-width ratio 1.0:1.0 to 1.5:1.0.

Fair - Length-width ratio 1.6:1.0 to 2.0:1.0.

Poor - Length-width ratio 2.1:1.0 to 2.5:1.0.

4. Soils and Foundation - Site #1 primarily contain soil identified as Pooku silty clay: 0 - 8% slope, by the USDA Soil Conservation Service.

Pooku soil consists of well drained soils on uplands on the island of Kauai. These soils developed in material weathered from basic igneous rock. Elevations range from 250 to 1,000 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 80 to 150 inches. The mean annual soil temperature is 72°F.

These soils are used for pasture, sugarcane, wildlife habitat, and water supply. The natural vegetation consists of kikuyugrass, pangolagrass, guava, joee, sensitive-plant, ricegrass, yellow foxtail, Java plum, and associated plants.

Pooku silty clay, 0 to 8 percent slopes - This soil is on the tops of broad interfluves in the uplands. The soil has a yellowish-brown subsoil.

In a representative profile the surface layer is dark-brown silty clay about 14 inches thick. The subsoil, about 48 inches thick, is dark-red and dark reddish-brown silty clay that has subangular blocky structure. The substratum is soft, weathered rock. The soil is strongly acid to extremely acid throughout the profile.

Permeability is moderately rapid. Runoff is slow, and the erosion hazard is no more than slight. In places roots penetrate to a depth of 5 feet or more.

Site #1 is given a relative rating of Fair.

Site #2 contains soil identified as Puhi silty clay loam with a depth to bedrock greater than 5', moderate to low shrink swell potential, high shear strength, high compacted density, and moderate to rapid permeability; and Ioleau silty clay loam with a depth to bedrock greater than 5', moderate shrink swell potential, and slow to moderately slow permeability. Site #2 is given a relative rating of Good.

Puhi soil consists of well-drained soils on uplands on the island of Kauai. These soils developed in material derived from basic igneous rock. They are nearly level to steep. Elevations range from 175 to 500 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 60 to 80 inches. The mean annual soil temperature is 73°F. Puhi soils are geographically associated with Lihue and Kapaa soils.

These soils are used for sugarcane, pineapple, truck crops, orchards, pasture, woodland, wildlife habitat, water supply, and homesites. The natural vegetation consists of guava, Java plum, pangolagrass, kikuyugrass, elephantopus, joee, yellow foxtail, and rhodomyrtus.

Puhi silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (PnB) - On this soil, runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight.

This soil is used for sugarcane, pineapple, orchards, pasture, truck crops, and homesites.

Site #3 - The soil consists of well-drained soils on uplands on the islands of Kauai and Oahu, named Kapaa silty clay. These soils developed in material weathered from basic igneous rock. They are gently sloping to extremely steep. Elevations range from 200 to 800 feet. The annual rainfall amounts to 80 to 120 inches. The mean annual soil temperature is 71° F. Kapaa soils are geographically associated with Halii and Puhi soils on Kauai.

These soils are used for sugarcane, pasture, pineapple, orchard and truck crops, woodland, wildlife habitat, and water supply. The natural vegetation consists of rice grass, hilograss, yellow foxtail, Christmas berry, false staghornfern, guava, rhodomyrtus, melastoma, and associated plants.

Kapaa silt clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes - This soil is on broad ridges in the uplands. Included in mapping were about 300 acres on Kauai, south of Puu Kolo peak and southwest of Knudsen gap. This soil formed in volcanic ejecta. The surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil contain less gibbsite than is typical.

In a representative profile the surface layer is dark yellowish-brown silty clay about 14 inches thick. The reddish-brown silty clay that has subangular blocky structure. The substratum is soft, weathered rock. The surface layer is strongly acid. The subsoil is medium acid to very strongly acid.

Permeability is moderately rapid. Runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight. In places roots penetrate to a depth of 5 feet or more. Site #3

is given a relative rating of Fair.

Good - Soils with more than 5' depth to bedrock, low shrink-swell potential, high shear strength, and rapid permeability.

Fair - Soils of any depth with low or moderate shrink-swell potential, high shear strength and moderate to rapid permeability.

Poor - All other types of soils.

5. Aesthetic Qualities - None of the candidate sites are crossed by overhead utility lines.

Site #1 provides views of the Hanalei Bay in the distance and Mt. Waialeale in the foreground. Site #2 provide panoramic view of the Pacific Ocean as well as mountain range in the background. Site #3 provides a dramatic mountain view although having no ocean view.

Good - The site has some natural features in the form of trees, plants, rock formations, views, etc.

Fair - The site lacks most of the desirable natural features but still has the potential of becoming a beautiful campus through proper landscaping.

Poor - The site has no natural features whatsoever.

B. ROADS AND UTILITIES

1. Roadways - Site #1 would be part of a planned community development and roadways would be designed accordingly.

Site #2 would be off Kuhio Highway with no right-of-way requirements. Right-of-way requirements may be required when school is proposed. A Master Plan is also in the works to provide an access lane to Kuhio Highway which may require road widening.

Site #3 has presently no right-of-way requirements.

Good - The site has at least one adequate roadway to meet the ultimate school needs.

Fair - The site has inadequate roadways, but has sufficient R-O-W to accommodate necessary improvements to meet the school needs.

Poor - The site has no roadways and will require the construction of a

roadway system; or the existing R-O-W widths are insufficient.

2. Water - Site #1: In developing a planned Community Development, Princeville Corporation is equipped with their own water system.

Site #2 and #3: Both sites are situated off Kuhio Highway which has an existing 8" water main which is sufficient to handle a school development.

Good - The site has adequate water pressure and capacity available to meet the school needs and has adequate fire hydrants available along one adjacent roadway.

Fair - The site has adequate water pressure and capacity available to meet school needs but has no, or inadequate fire hydrants available.

Poor - The site has inadequate water service and will require the development or extension of a water system to specifically meet the school needs.

3. Sewer - Site #1: Planned Community will have a private sewage system designed for the project.

Site #2 and #3: Both sites will need to get approved septic tanks and leeching field since there is no sewer system.

Good - The site has adequate sewer lines available to meet the school needs.

Fair - The site is within 2000' of an adequate sewer line which can be extended to serve the school.

Poor - The site is more than 2000' from an adequate sewer line.

4. Drainage and Flood - Site #1, #2 and #3: No drainage system is provided. Based on the geological soil conditions all 3 sites have good natural drainage. Flooding conditions are minimal due to adequate slope and drainage ditches. Consideration should be given to all existing streams when locating final site boundaries.

Good - The site has adequate drainage facilities available to meet the school needs.

Fair - The site may be connected to off-site drainage facilites.

Poor - The site has no drainage facility and may require the development

of a drainage system to specifically meet the school needs.

5. Power and Telephone Lines - Telephone and electrical lines adequate to serve the ultimate needs of the school are available along roads fronting all candidate sites and only minimal improvements will be required to meet the ultimate needs of the school. None of the sites are crossed by overhead utility lines or high electric tension lines which may generate unwanted electric and magnetic fields.

Good - The site has adequate existing power and communications available to meet the school needs.

Fair - The site may require improvements to existing services.

Poor - The site has insufficient power or communications available and will require extension of off-site services.

C. ACCESSIBILITY

1. <u>Vehicular Circulation</u> - Sites #1, #2 and #3: All sites are relatively flat and vehicular circulation would be a design consideration that can be resolved.

Good - The site has through-streets along 2 or more sides.

Fair - The site has a through street along only one side; or dead-end streets along 2 or more sides.

Poor - The site is served by one dead-end street only; or the site is a flag lot.

Vehicular Safety - Site #1, #2 and #3: Access would be off Kuhio Highway. An access and trunk lane may need to be added. Speed limit signs need to be added and signals may need to be considered. On all 3 sites, visibility was considerable looking both ways and fairly level without any blind spots.

Good - Access to the site is via a through street (but not a major street or highway) without dangerous conditions, and currently or potentially capable of handling heavy traffic.

Fair - Access to the site is via a major street without dangerous conditions, and currently or potentially capable of handling heavy traffic.

Poor - Access to the site is via a street with dangerous conditions; a dead

end street; or a highway.

3. Public Bus Service - The County bus line does serve Site #1, #2 and #3. The County Bus system runs a daily bus service through Kilauea and Hanalei. Service runs approximately on an hourly basis. The last stop is at Hanalei Circuit Court. Bus service begin at 5:15 am on weekdays.

Good - The site is served by a major bus line running through the service area.

Fair - A major bus line passes within ½ mile from the site.

Poor - No bus service is available; or bus line passes further than ½ mile from the site.

4. Pedestrian

a. <u>Pedestrian Access</u> - Site #1 will be a planned Community Development and the sidewalk will be part of development.

Pedestrian Access - Site #2 and #3 would be along Kuhio Highway.

Good - The site will have relatively unrestricted pedestrian access from 2 or more sides.

Fair - The site will have relatively unrestricted pedestrian access from one side.

Poor - The site has restricted pedestrian access.

b. <u>Pedestrian Safety</u> - None of the sites currently have adequate and safe paved shoulders, sidewalks or walkways.

Good - Adequate and safe walkways/shoulders to the site are available.

Fair - Safe walkways/shoulders to the site will be provided along the school access road(s).

Poor - The site may require traffic signals and/or walkway/shoulder improvements.

D. ENVIRONMENT

1. Rainfall - According to National Weather Service Statistics, All 3 Sites have an average annual rainfall between 60" to 80".

Good - The site has a median annual rainfall less than 30".

Fair - The site has a median annual rainfall between 30" and 40".

Poor - The site has a median annual rain fall greater than 40".

2. Highway Noise - Site #1 will be located well within the property, as part of a planned Community Development, approximately 1/2 a mile in.

Site #2 and #3 will be located right off Kuhio Highway. The location of the school on the site will determine whether highway noise will be a factor.

Good - The site is more than 1,000 feet from major roads, highways, and truck routes.

Fair - The site is within 1000' of major roads, highways, and truck routes, but is shielded by existing buildings.

Poor - The site is within 100' of a major road, highway, or truck route and is not shielded.

3. Aircraft Noise - Site #1 will be in the proximity of the Princeville Airport. It is more than a mile away from the landing strip and planned Community Development will need to be aware of this drawing design.

Site #2 and #3 are not in the vicinity of any airports or aircraft flying patterns.

Aircraft noise presents the same problems as highway noise. The site's proximity to an airport or air base and to normal aircraft flight patterns is an important consideration in site selection

According to State Department of Transportation Airport Division's Compatibility Plan, a distance of 12 miles from the ends of an airport runway and 2 miles from the sides of a runway is within Land Use Guidance Zone A - Minimal Exposure. Zone B is 6 miles and 1/4 mile respectively. Zones C and D are closest to the airport.

Good - The site is in Land Use Guidance Zone A.

Fair - The site is in Zone B.

Poor - The site is in Zone C or D.

4. Industrial and Agricultural Nuisances - Site #1, #2 and #3 are located adjacent to currently utilized grazing lands.

Good - The site is free from noise, dust, odors, smoke, and other nuisances created by industrial or agricultural activities.

Fair - The noise, dust, odors, smoke, etc. nuisances from industrial or agricultural activities are at worst periodic and well within the limits of human toleration.

Poor - The above mentioned nuisances cause considerable discomfort and hamper school activities.

5. <u>Commercial Attractions</u> - Site #1 is in close proximity to Princeville Shopping Center.

Site #2 and #3 has no commercial centers in the near vicinity.

Good - The site is more than ½ mile from commercial businesses tha may attract students during school hours.

Fair - The site is reasonably far (1/4 to ½ mile) from distracting commercial business.

Poor - The site is within 1/4 mile of distracting commercial businesses.

6. Wetlands - Site #1, #2 and #3 do not contain wetlands, and there are no wetlands near the sites which would be affected by development of a school at any of these locations.

E. COMMUNITY CRITERIA

- 1. Government
 - a. State Land Use District Map Designation:

Good - The site is within the Urban District.

Fair - The site is within the Rural District.

Poor - The site is in the Agricultural or Conservation District.

b. County General Plan Designation:

Good - The site is designated Urban Residential, Rural Residential or Public, within which school use is consistent.

Fair - The site is designated for apartment or park use.

Poor - The site is designated for hotel, industrial, agricultural, or open space use.

c. County Zoning Designation:

Good - The site is zoned commercial, within which schools are a permitted use.

Fair - The site is zoned Special Treatment (Public) and, requires a Use Permit for school development.

Poor - The site is zoned for uses other than commercial or Special Treatment (Public). A zoning change is required.

2. Community Effects

a. Interference with Institutions:

Good - The site is greater than 0.5 mile from hospitals, rest homes, and any other institution which may be disturbed by large groups of students.

Fair - The site is far enough away (0.25 to 0.5 mile) from any hospital, rest home, etc., so that any disturbance to the institution by the activities of the proposed school will be minimal.

Poor - The site is adjacent to a hospital, rest home, or similar institution which may be disturbed by the activities of the proposed school.

b. Agricultural Land Classification: (University of Hawaii Land Study Bureau Agricultural Land Classification Productivity Rating).

Good - The site is located on land with very poor (E) productivity rating.

Fair - The site is located on land ith fair (C) to poor (D) productivity rating.

Poor - The site is located on land with good (B) to very good (A) productivity rating.

c. Existing Land Use: (In changing the existing use of the site to school use, there should be a minimal amount of disruption to the existing pattern of living within the community).

Good - The site is vacant and unused.

Fair - The site is being used for government agencies or institutions.

Poor - The site is being used for agriculture, residences or private businesses.

d. Proximity to Commercial Centers:

Good - The site is more than a half mile from those commercial enterprises (bowling alleys, video arcades, pool halls, stores, etc.) that may attract students during school hours.

Fair - The site is reasonably far (0.25 to 0.5 mile) from potentially distracting commercial enterprises.

Poor - The site is within a quarter mile of potentially distracting commercial enterprises.

e. Aesthetic Value:

Good - The site is not an aesthetic asset to the community and will not interfere with scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

Fair - The site has little aesthetic value to the community or may partially obstruct scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

Poor - The site is an aesthetic asset to the community or will obstruct scenic vistas when it is developed as a school.

f. Location:

Good - The site is within reasonable walking distance (0.75 mile) of 75% of the students.

Fair - The site is within reasonable walking distance of 50% of the students.

Poor - The site is within reasonable walking distance of less than 50% of the students

F. COST CONSIDERATIONS

1. Comparative Land Value

a. Site 1 - Land Cost TMK: 5-3-01:02

Area: 2,139.139 Acres

Cost: \$518,800

Cost per Acre: \$243/Acre 18 Acres x 243 = \$4,374

b. Site 2 - Land Cost TMK: 5-2-05:24 Area: 23 Acres

Cost: \$1,700

Cost per Acre: \$74/Acre 18 Acres x 74 = \$1,332

c. Site 3 - Land Cost TMK: 5-2-03:1

Area: 743.355 Acres

Cost: \$58,000

Cost per Acre: \$78/Acre 18 Acres x \$78 = \$1,404

For comparison purposes comparative land values are based on the assessed value of the land as determined by the County of Kauai, Department of Finance, Real Property Tax Division. Although a site owned by the State of Hawaii would not incur an actual land cost, an opportunity cost for foregone use of the land by the State is estimated based on assessed value. Since none of the three candidate sites are presently occupied no expenditure will be required for occupant relocation.

Assessed property tax valuation is not intended to accurately reflect actual market value but instead is to be used to compare the relative value of each candidate site. The three candidate sites are currently in agricultural use which is generally assessed at a much lower rate than urban land. Since a school would be an urban use and the three sites are adjacent to or in close proximity to urban uses it is anticipated that actual acquisition costs would be significantly higher than the assessed values. In spite of these inconsistencies assessed values are provided as a means of comparing one aspect of the costs associated with the sites.

2. On-Site Improvements

Development of a new school will require on-site improvements which may include clearing and grading of the site, and construction of drainage facilities, wastewater treatment systems and water facilities. Costs associated with construction of buildings, playareas, internal

accessways and other standard school facilities will be approximately the same for each site. Presently, all three sites are relatively flat, grazing land. All the sites possess adequate amounts of street frontage facilitating access to off-site utilities.

3. Off-Site Improvements

Development of a new school may require extending, upgrading or new construction of utilities, roadways, sidewalks, drainage facilities or wastewater systems to serve the school site. As with comparative land values, estimates are made for comparison purposes only and are not intended as a means of determining actual expenditure requirements.

As for off-site improvements, Site 1 possibly has a considerable cost benefit due to its inclusion in the Princeville Master Plan. The location of the school site is centrally located in the Phase III, Mauka Section of the Princeville Master Plan, thus may be subsidized by the Princeville Corporation. However, the aforementioned statement is only a speculative analysis and not deduced from an official agreement.

Sites 2 and 3, both located on Kuhio Highway, will have equal costs relating to off-site infrastructure.

4. Bus Subsidy Costs

An allowance for bus transportation is provided to students residing more than 1 mile in road distance from the school. Based on the Department of Accounting and General Services, Central Services Division figures, a present worth subsidy of \$150.00 per bus per day is assumed for purposes of the comparison. The annual cost is determined by assuming 175 days per school year, a maximum passenger capacity of 60 students per bus, and 2 round trips per bus per day. School enrollment projections are based on an opening enrollment in 1995 of 400 increasing at a steady rate to the design enrollment of 1100 during an assumed 20 year school service life.

G. EVALUATION SUMMARY TABLES: The following tables summarize the results of the above evaluation of the three candidate sties. The total number of Good, Fair and Poor ratings for each site are tabulated for School Site Criteria and Community Criteria and total dollar amount are calculated for Comparative Land Values, On-Site Improvements and Bus Subsidy Costs.

	Site #1	Site #2	Site #3
SITE CRITERIA			
A. Site Characteristics			
Size	G	P	P
Slope	F	F	F
Shape	G	G	G
Soils & Foundation	F	G	F
Aesthetic Qualities	G	G	G
B. Road and Utilities			
Roadways	G	F	F
Water	P	F	F
Sewer	P	P	P
Drainage/Flood	P	P	P
Power & Telephone Lines	F	G	G
C. Accessibility			
Vehicular Circulation	F	F	F
Vehicular Safety	F	P	P
Public Bus Service	G	G	G
Pedestrian Access	P	P	P
Pedestrian Safety	G	F	F
D. Environment			
Rainfall	G	G	G
Highway Noise	G	P	F
Aircraft Noise	P	G	G
Ind. & Ag. Nuisances	F	F	F
Commercial Attractions	P	G	G
Wetlands	G	G	G
Total School Site Criteria			
Good (G)	9	9	8
Fair (F)	6	6	8
Poor (P)	6	6	5

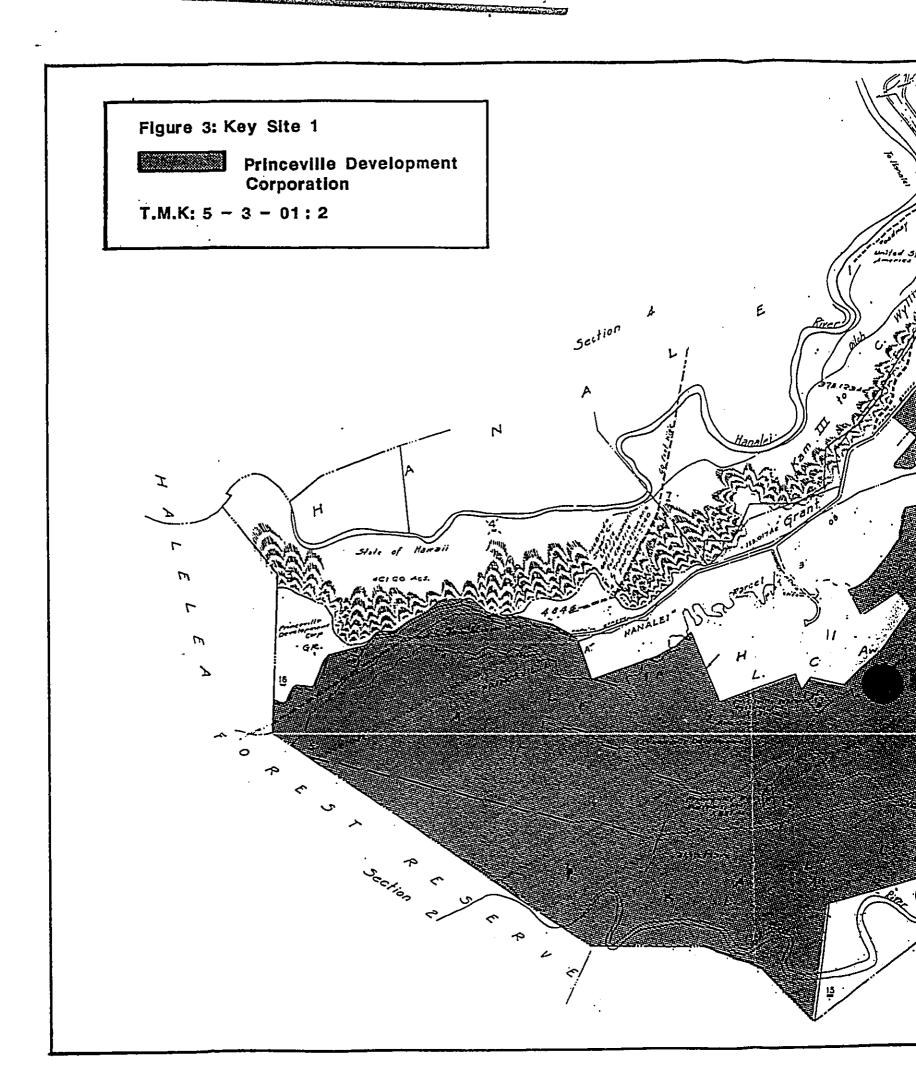
	Site #1	Site #2	Site #3
COMMUNITY CRITERIA			
1. Government			
A. State Land Use District	P	P	P
B. General Plan Development Plan	P	P	P
C. County Zoning	P	P	P
2. Community Effects			
A. Interference with Institutions	G	G	G
B. Agricultural Lands	G	F	F
C. Existing Use	G	G	G
D. Proximity to Community Ctrs	P	G	G
E. Aesthetic Value	G	G	G
F. Location	G	F	F
Total School Community Criteria			
Good (G)	5	4	4
Fair (F)	0	2	2
Poor (P)	4	3	3

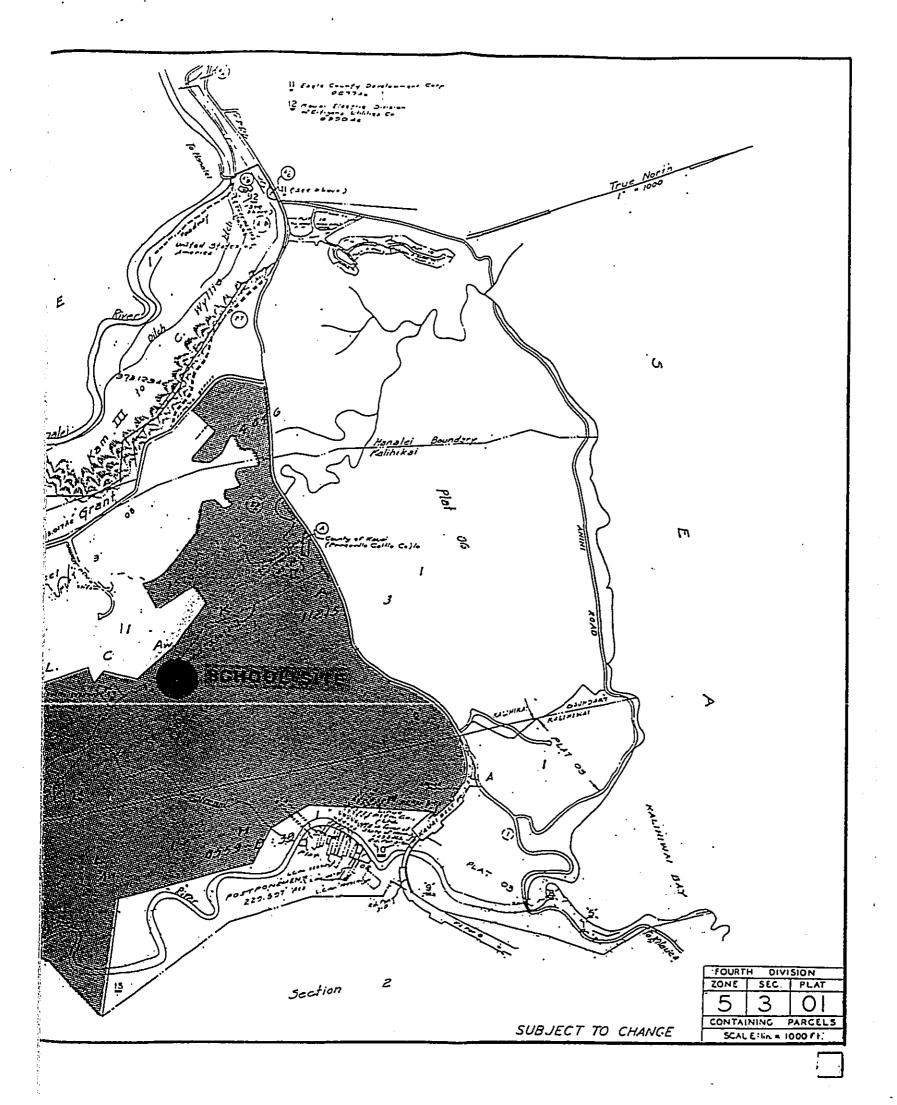
	Site #1	Site #2	Site #3
COST CONSIDERATIONS CRITERIA			
Cost Considerations	4,374	1,332	1,404
(In Dollars Based on 18 Acres)			
Comparative Land Value	\$243/Acre	\$74/Acre	\$78/Acre
On-Site Improvements			
Clearing/Grubbing	40,000	40,000	40,000
Rough Grading	20,000	20,000	40,000
Roadways	20,000	20,000	20,000
Water	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sewer	120,000	120,000	100,000
Drainage	30,000	30,000	20,000
Total On-Site	235,000	235,000	225,000
Off-Site Improvements			
Roadways	10,000	10,000	
Clearing/Grubbing			
Rough Grading			
Grassing	5,000	5,000	5,000
Water			
Sewer			
Drainage		gargang	
Utilities			4-0-0
Total Off-Site	15,000	15,000	5,000
Subtotal Improvements	250,000	250,000	230,000
20% Contingency	50,000	50,000	46,000
Total Improvements	300,000	300,000	276,000
Bus Subsidy Cost	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000

TAX MAPS OF THREE (3) SITES SELECTED

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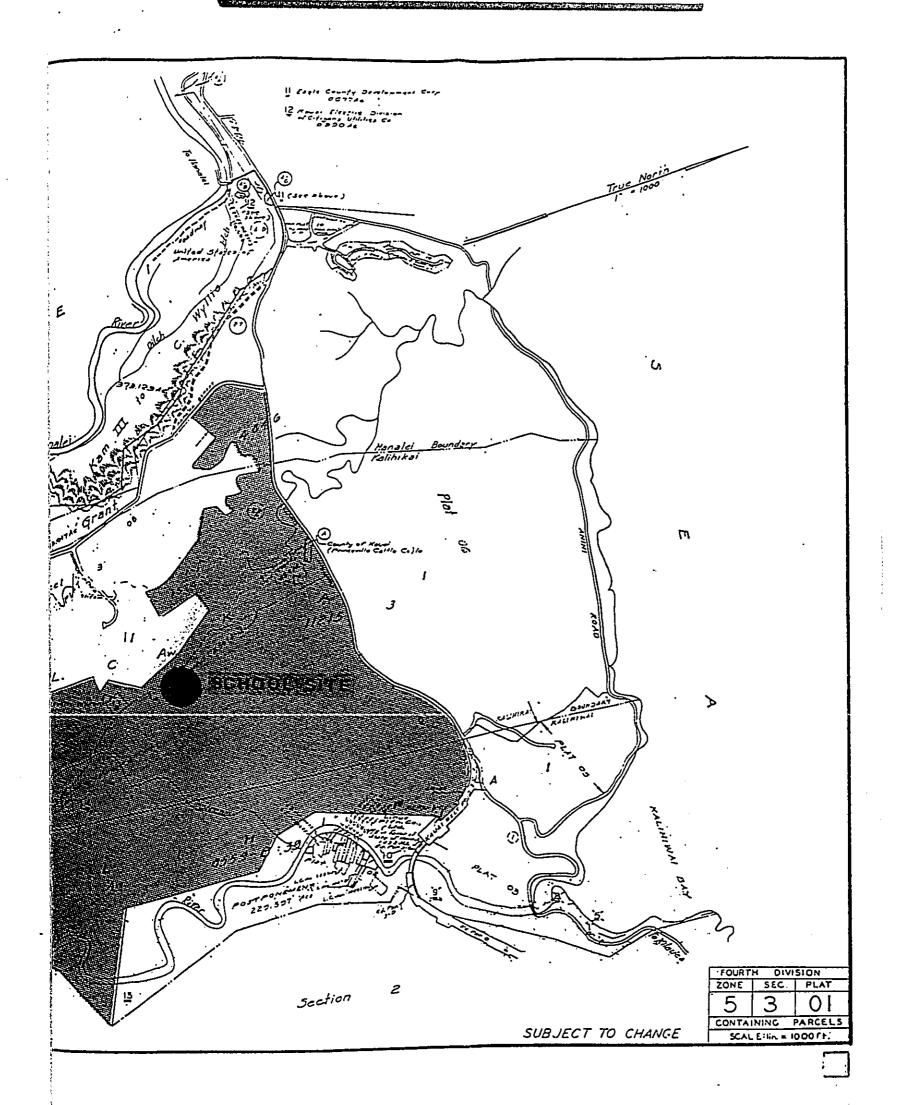
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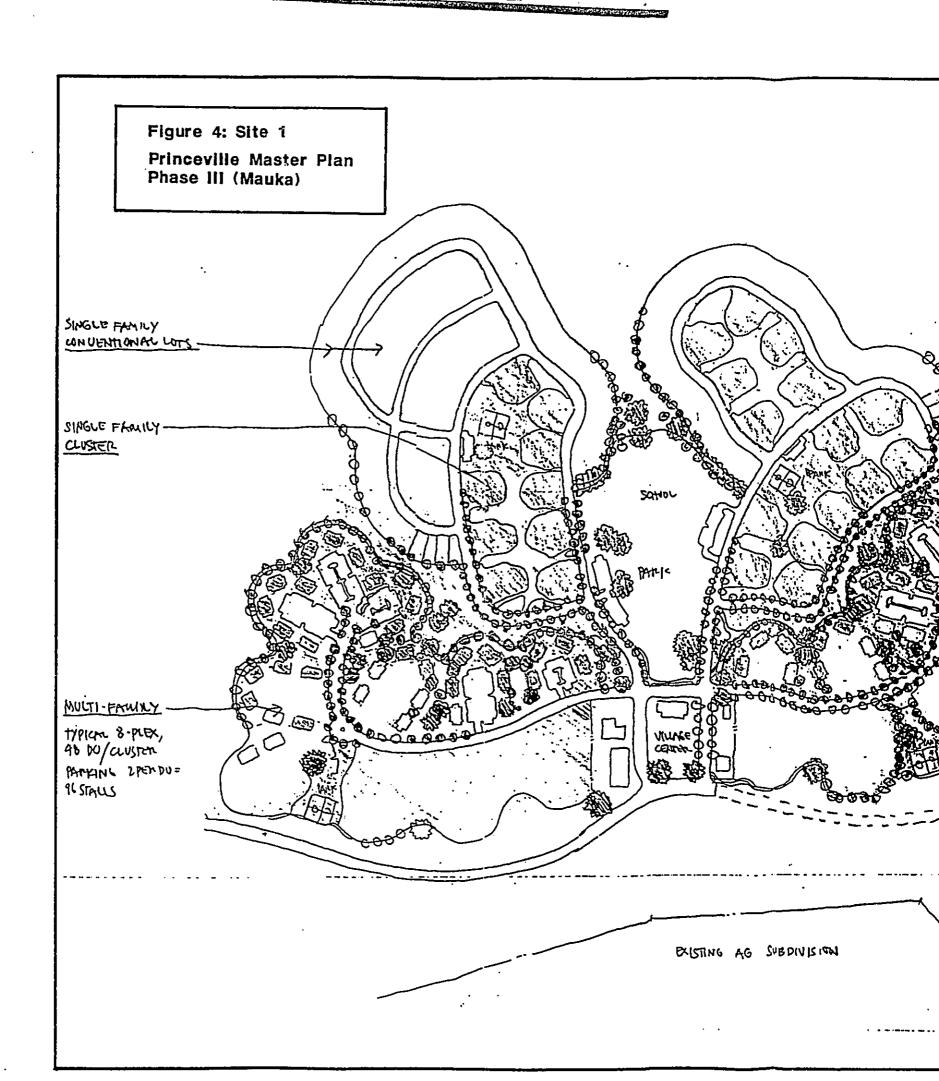


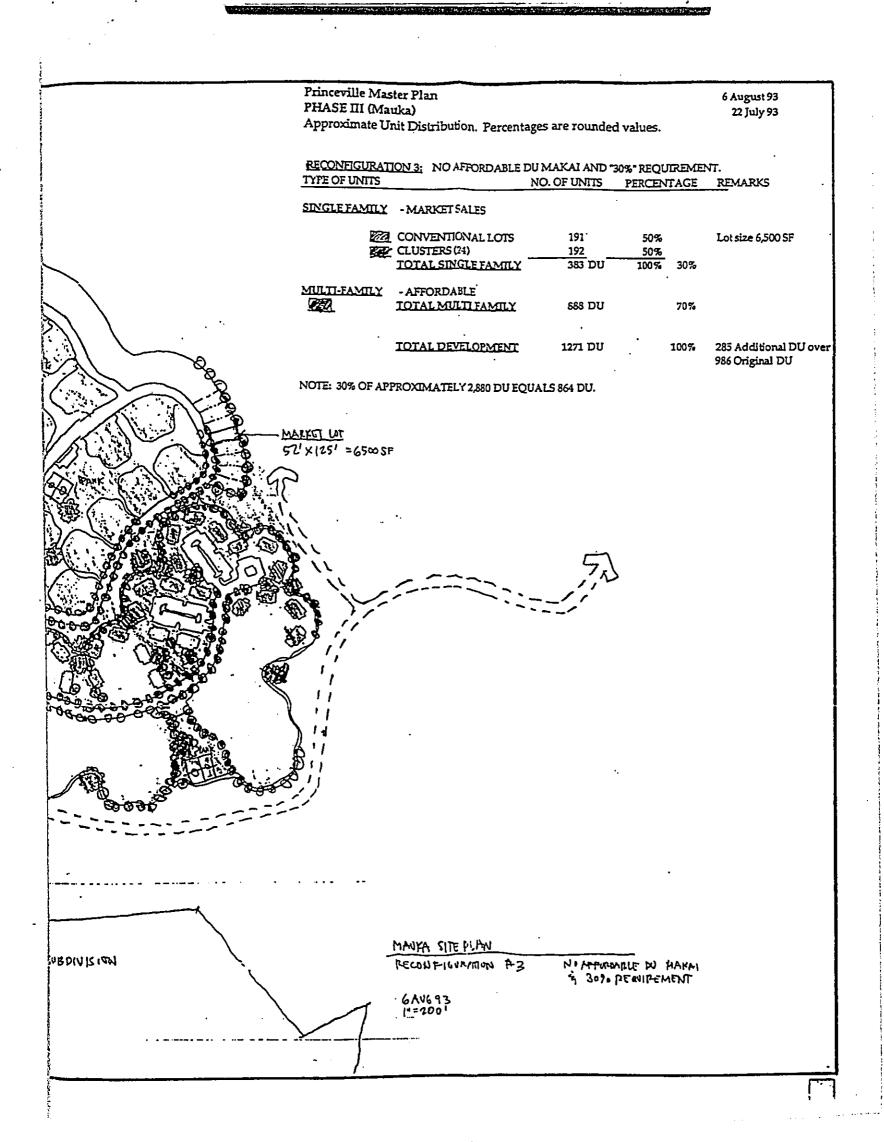


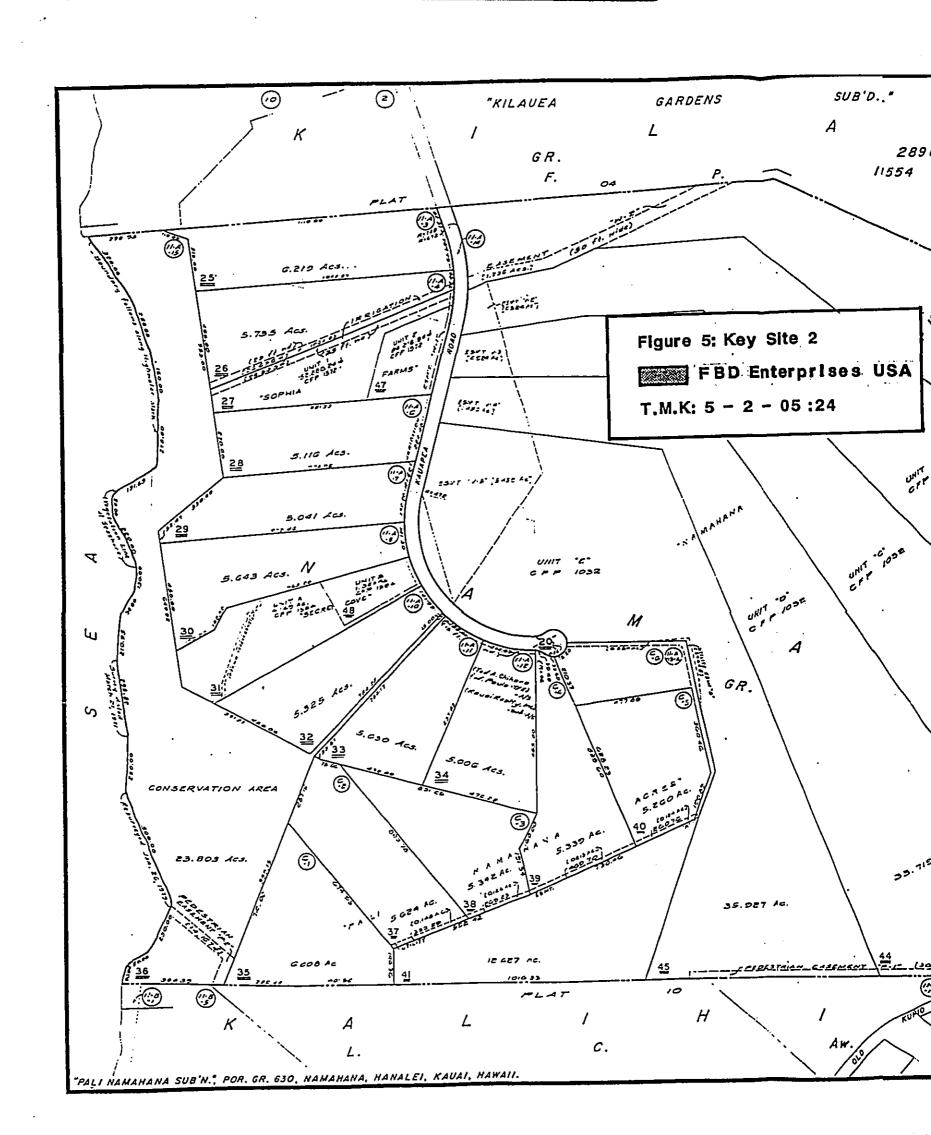
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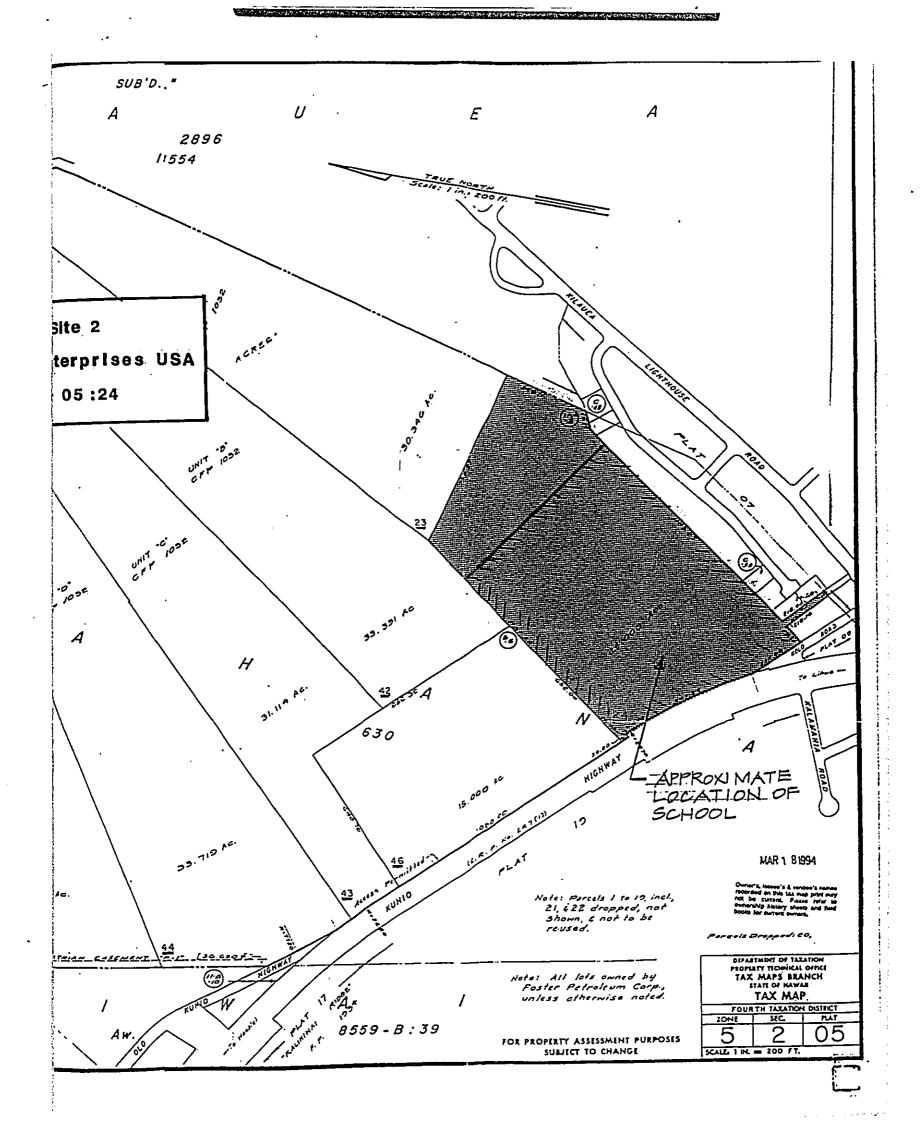
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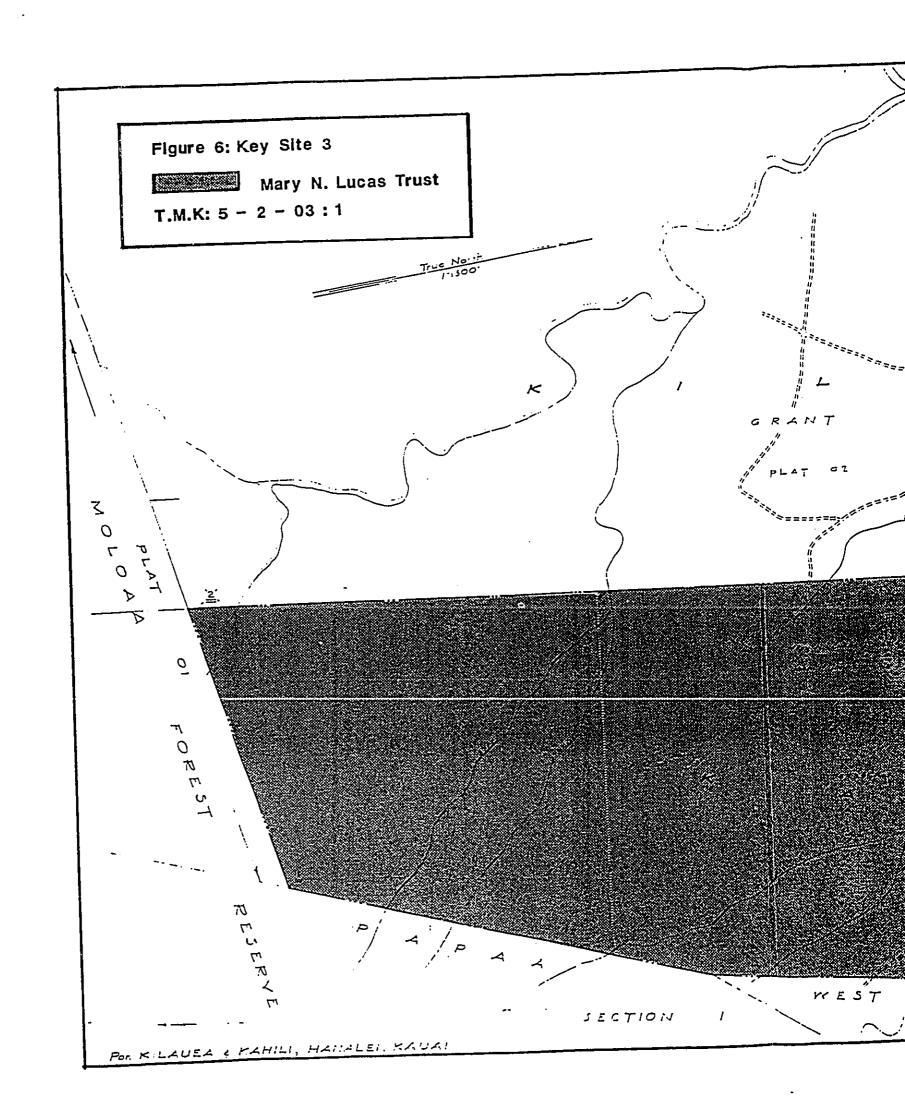


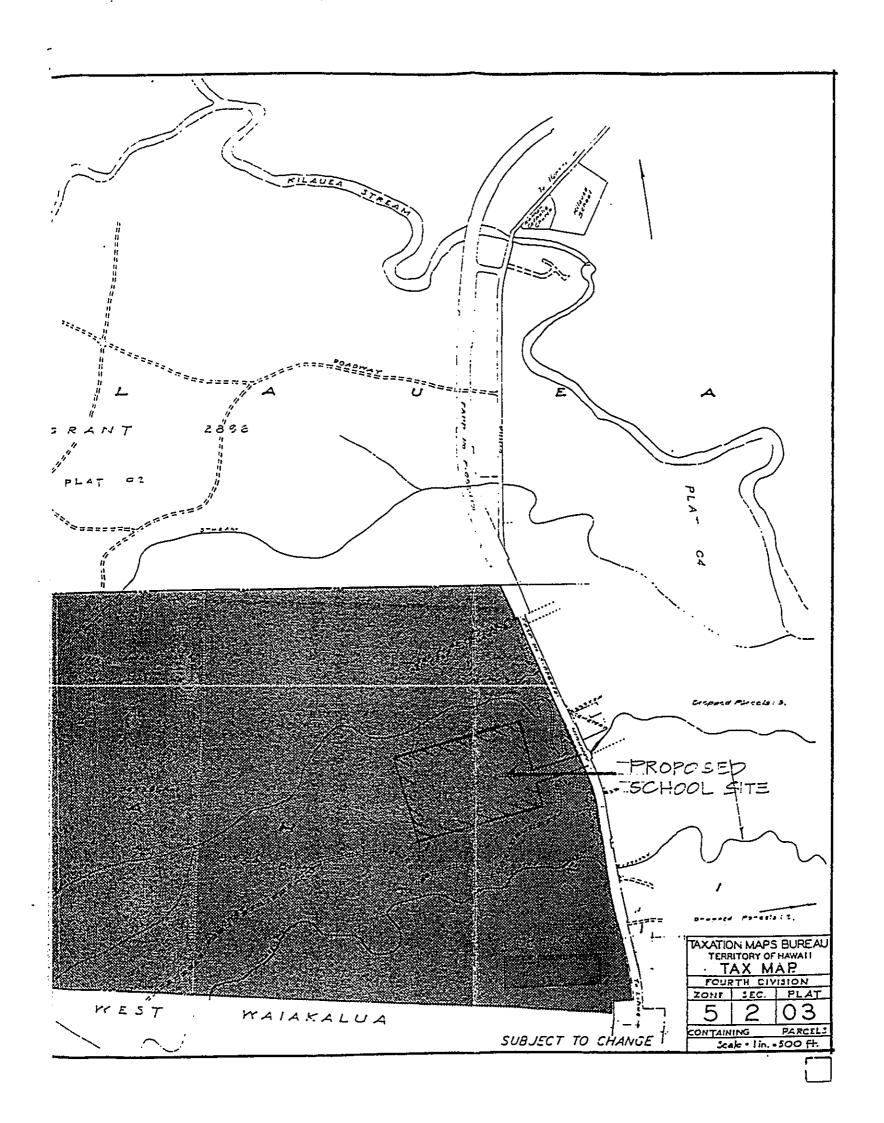












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Sewer			***
Drainage			
Utilities			
Total Off-Site	15,000	15,000	5,000
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Total Improvements	300,000	300,000	276,000
Bus Subsidy Cost	2,625,000	2,625,000	2,625,000

VI. PROBABLE IMPACT MEASURES

A. SHORT TERM IMPACTS

- 1. Construction Noise A temporary increase in noise and dust from construction activity will be expected during construction of school.
- 2. Air Quality Air quality will temporarily be affected because of the increased dust and equipment exhausts generated by school construction.
- 3. Construction Wastes Construction waste will be disposed as required to approved disposal sites.
- 4. Water Quality Water quality should not be affected because sites are not.
- 5. Public Health and Safety Construction of a new school where public safety may be at risk. Adequate safeguards will be provided to prevent the public from entering this hazardous area.
- 6. Flora/Fauna The Forestry and Wildlife Division of the Department of Land and Natural Resources have confirmed that no endangered plant or animal species and/or habitats would be affected by the construction of a new school at candidate sites.
- 7. Economic The construction of a new school would temporarily bring added income in that area because of the additional work force.
- 8. Traffic Traffic will also temporarily increase because of the construction in that area. Measures should be taken to keep congestion to a minimum during peak hours.
- 9. Archaeological/Historical There are no significant archaeological or historical areas on three sites. However, after site selection a more thorough archaeological investigation should be taken to confirm.

B. LONG TERM IMPACTS

- 1. Flora/Fauna Over the long term, the indigent flora will be replaced by landscaping as designed for school. Fauna will be non-existent on school grounds.
- 2. Social It will benefit the community be creating a new gathering area for community events.
- 3. Public Health and Safety Public Health and Safety will be improved

with the addition of a new school in the selected area because traffic will be required to be slower near school grounds. Students will shorter distances to travel which may reduce the number of traffic accidents.

- 4. <u>Displacement</u> Since the areas are called out for grazing, no displacement is required.
- 5. <u>Infrastructure</u> All sites will require major infrastructure work since all three sites are presently used for grazing.
- 6. Traffic All three sites will generate traffic because of the addition of a school. A traffic study will be designed adequately.

VII. ALTERNATIVES TO PROPOSED ACTION

A. NO ACTION

This alternative is viable due to the lack of adequate funds to construct new schools and the lack of adequate student population for a cost-effective middle school in the area.

B. EXPANSION OF EXISTING SCHOOLS

Existing elementary schools - Hanalei and Kilauea could be investigated as to the possibility of expansion by adding on a middle school. Because of existing infrastructure, there would be a considerable savings in comparison with building a new school. Unfortunately the land acreage of both schools are less than 4 and 7 acres respectively and are operating above capacity. The acreage of both schools are below that required by the educational specifications. Furthermore, the distance between both schools and their service ares will create hardships for those students having to commute to the newly designed middle school.

C. REORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS WITHIN THE EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX

Another option would be to reorganize the function of schools in the Kilauea and Hanalei area by making one a elementary school and the other a intermediate school without increasing school area.

VIII. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCAL SHORT TERM USES OF MAN'S ENVIRONMENT AND THE MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG TERM REPRODUCTIVITY

The addition of a new middle school will be a long term use and will not affect the long term productivity of the area because the area it will take up is such a small

percentage of that area.

IX. IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENTS OF RESOURCES

The design to use the site for a school would mean that the site cannot be used for other purposes. It is important that the site selected be best used for that location.

X. LIST OF NECESSARY APPROVALS

Approvals are discussed in III B Land Use Policies and Controls.

XI. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS

STATE OF HAWAII

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism
- DBED State Energy Office
- Department of Defense
- Department of Hawaiian Homelands
- Department of Health
- Department of State Planning
- Department of Transportation
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs
- State Land Use Commission

KAUAI COUNTY

Kauai Public Works

U.S. GOVERNMENT

- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service
- U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Services
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Aviation Administration
- U.S. Forestry Register

OTHERS

- Kauai Electric
- Hanalei Neighborhood Board
- Kilauea Neighborhood Board
- Hanalei Elementary School Administration and PTA
- Kilauea Elementary School Administration and PTA
- Our Kids Need A New School
- Senate Representatives of Hanalei and Kilauea District
- Hawaiian Telephone

XII. SITE SELECTION REPORT AND EIS CONSULTATION PHASE COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

LITTIA NO. (P) 1040.5 MARY PATHICIA WATERIOUSE DEPUTY COLUMNICALEA

OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL, SERVICES P. Q. BOL III, HOPOLIEI, PARIN BIN

DEPARTMENT

STATE OF HAWAII

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF THE DARCTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE STATE OF HAWAII Grow Britis before the

December 28, 1994

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JAN 27 1955 Mr. Roy C. Price Senior Vice Director Department of Defense State of Hawali Honolulu, Hawali

Dear Mr. Price:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School. Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your December 28, 1994 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

- After the site is selected, the State will include in their infrastructure the requirements to provide siren coverage.
- The potential impact of terrain amplification of wind and heavy rainfall from tropical hurricanes (based upon available data) will be included in the study.
- The report will be annotated to note that school structures/facilities shall be designed to meet destructive winds and possible flash floods. The use of school facilities as public shelters in times of disasters will be discussed with your planners in the design phase.

If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

GORDON HATSUDKA State Public Horks Engineer

truly ydura,

Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki Associates, Inc.

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Hr. Raiph Morita
Public Works Division
Department of Accounting and General Services
Roy C. Price, Sr.
Vice Director of Civil Defense

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ENVIRONHENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT, PREPARATION NOTICE (EISPN) AND SITE SELECTION STUDY; NEW HANALEI HIDDLE SCHOOL SUBJECT:

We appreciate this opportunity to comment on the EISPN and Site Selection Study by the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) on the New Hanalei Hiddle School, Kilauea, Kauai, Hawaii; THK 5-3-01:02; 5-2-05:24; 5-2-03:1.

State Civil Defense (SCD) does not have negative comments specifically directed at this EISPN and Site Selection Study. However, none of the three candidate sites presently have siren coverage. Iherefore, we recommend that the developer of the project purchase and install a minimum of one 115 dB solar powered siren as part of the infrastructure for the site selected.

Infrastructure support consists of complete siren, pole and underground or overhead electrical power lines to sirens. Just as parks, schools, fire hydrants, underground/overhead utilities and sidewalks are planned as integral parts of subdivisions, so must emergency warning systems be planned for the safety of communities. The installation of infrastructure for sirens by developers negates the need for excavation of newly built streets/sidewalks for installation of sirens later.

This area is vulnerable to natural disasters. With a slope of less than lox and an undetermined elevation, each candidate site should be evaluated for the impact of terrain/orographic amplification of the winds and the heavy rainfall associated with tropical cyclones: tropical storm/hurricane force winds. The most recent tropical cyclone was Hurricane

Hr. Ralph Horita December 28, 1994 Page 2

Iniki in September 1992. Therefore, it is further recommended that the school structures/facilities be sited favorably, designed and constructed to resist the potentially destructive winds and possible flash floods based on the evaluation. These structures/facilities could then be surveyed for use as a public shelter in times of disasters.

Our SCD planners and technicians are available to discuss this further if there is a requirement. Please have your staff call Hr. Hel Nishihara of my staff at 734-2161.

C: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY KENET POSTICE POPULU

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J 2410 7. K. Cal

Million Dic 28 3 49 AB Blinber 22, 1994 DIV.2F PERTY NGSKS Planning Divisibles

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) for the New Hanalel Hiddle School, Kauai (TMK 5-2-3: 1, 5-2-5: 24, and 5-3-1: 2). The following comments are provided pursuent to Corps of Engineers authorities to disseminate flood hazard information under the Flood Control Act of 1960 and to Issue Department of the Army (DA) permits under the Clean Hater Act; the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899; and the Harine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

a. A DA permit may be required if any activity will occur in wetlands, streams, or other waters of the U.S. Please contact our Regulatory Branch for further information at 438-9258 and refer to file number P095-023.

Ray H. Jyo, P.E. Director of Engineering

P. G. 804 111. HOPOLICE, MARAN MAILE

JAN 2.7 1995

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL, SERVICES

MARY PATRICIA WATER-CULLE DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

drite ... (P) 1037.5

Mr. Robert T. Takushi, State Comptroller State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Dear Mr. Takushi:

Thank you for your December 22, 1994 letter on the subject project. A Department of the Army permit will be obtained if required because of activities in wetlands, streams or other waters of the U. S. Moreover, it is the Department of Accounting and General Services' and Department of Education's policy to avoid the use of known wetlands. If any site is determined to contain wetlands, it would probably be eliminated from the study.

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Dear Mr. Jyo:

Mr. Ray H. Jyo Director of Engineering G. S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Department of the Army Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

Very truly yours,

GORDON MATSUOKA

GC:jk cc: Yamasato, Fujlwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

b. The flood hazard information provided on page θ of the EISPN is correct.

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NEX D. JOHNSON PRECTOR

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DAUG

HAR PLINCHBOM, STREET HONOLIKE, HAWAR 84415-3057

December 9, 1994

The Honorable Robert P. Takushi, Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services

FROM:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARATION NOTICE NEW HANALEI MIDDLE SCHOOL SITE SELECTION STUDY TMK: 5-3-01: 2; 5-2-05: 24; 5-2-03: 1 SUBJECT:

Thank you for your December 9, 1994 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

After the school site is selected, a traffic study will be conducted and submitted for review and approval by the County and DOT, if required. If access from Kuhlo Highway is required, an intersection analysis would be included in the study.

He assure you that DAGS will work with DOT Highways Division to ensure that traffic generated by the school will be compatible with existing and proposed circulation patterns.

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If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Public Horks Division at 586-0187.

EUGINE S. IMAI State Comptroller

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The Honorable Kazu Hayashida, Director Department of Transportation

New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

SUBJECT:

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Glenn M. Okimoto
Acting Director of Transportation

A traffic study should be prepared, included in the draft environmental impact statement, and submitted for our review and comment. If access from Kuhio Highway is anticipated, which will require approval by our Highways Division, then the study should include an intersection

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

RECEIVED

JOHN WASHEE

MANY PATHCIA WATER-OUSE DEPUTY COUNTROLLER

GLODE E. MA COMPTHOLISE

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL, SERVICES

P. G. 804 115, MJMDLIKIE, MATERI 56818

JAN 27 1995

LETTER NO (P) 1042.5

Occ 16 3 41 Ptt *94 HEPEIVEL

OIV. OF PUSE TO MORKE DAGS

STATE OF HAWATI
OFFICE OF HAWAIIAH AFFAIR\$
711 KLAYOLAH BOKEVARD, SUITE 500 PHONE (BOS) \$84-1888

December 13, 1994

Mr. Robert P. Takushi Dept. of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119 Homolulu, HI 96810

Dear Mr. Takushi:

We find the EIS preparation notice sufficient and have no objections to the proposed development. Please contact me or Linda Delaney, Land and Natural Resources Division Officer, at 594-1938, should you have any questions on this matter.

If you have any questions, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

Very truly yours

State Public Works Engineer

GC:jk cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

Thank you for your letter of December 13, 1994 which indicates you have no objections to the proposed school development. This response letter and your letter will be included in the draft EIS.

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE STATE OF HAWA! r66: 9 1 530

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DEPARTMENT OF ACCOLNITING AND GENERAL SERVICES P. C. DY 111. NOWQULL INVITED STATE OF HAIVAII

JAN 27 1995

Mr. Dante K. Carpenter Administrator Office of Hawaiian Affairs State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Carpenter:

MARY PATRICIA WATTENDUSE DEPUTY COAPTIOLLIS

GUODA'S, MAN

um ... (P) 1048.5

HOHOLULU, HAWARI \$5813-5248 FAX [103] \$84-1945

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Thank you for the opportunity to review the Preparation Notice of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Site Selection Study for the New Hanalei Middle School at Kauai's North Shore, Island of Kauai.

ncerely yours,

CK: BOT

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(P) 1041.5

DEC 1 4 1994 RECEIVED

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISHY, 43 Port 15 P

Mr. Robert P. Takushi Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services State of Hawaii P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

We have received the subject Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Motice (EISPM) transmitted by your letter dated December 5, 1994, which was forwarded to us by the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Administrative Services Office, for our comment.

- He also confirm that any request for a Special Permit Would require approval from the Kauai County Planning commission and the Land Use Commission (LUC) is required to establish and operate the proposed middle 7
- In regards to Candidate Site No. 2 (FBD Enterprises USA, Inc. property), the parcel identified as THK: 5-2-05: 24 is a portion of a 204.43-acre Special Permit approved by the LUC on June 4, 1991 to establish an 18-hole golf course, golf clubhouse, and related accessory uses (LUC Docket No. SP90-373/FBD Enterprises USA, Inc.). a

Dear Hr. Takushi:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School - Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice and Site Selection Study (DAGS Job No. 14-16-5026)

We have reviewed the subject EISPN and have the following comments to offer:

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GORDON HATSUOKA State Public Works Engineer

Vary,

If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

The viability of Candidate Site No. 2 will be re-evaluated in light of the planned development for this property and pending litigation.

'n

GC:jk cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

P. S. BOR 114, HONDLANK, HARLE MEIS

JAN 27 1995

Ms. Esther Ueda
Executive Officer
Land Use Commission
Department of Business, Economic
Development and Tourism
State of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL, SERVICES STATE OF HAWAII

GLODACE, NAM COMPTROLLER

ADLILION A. CAYTTAND GOVERNOR

MARY PATRICIA WATER-CUES DEPLIY COMPTICULES

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December 13, 1994

- LCSG . . . Lines.

We acknowledge that any request for Special Permit will require approval from the Kaual County Planning Commission and Land Use Commission in order to establish and operate a middle school.

Thank you for your December 13, 1994 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Subject:

Dear Ms. Ueda:

He confirm that all three candidate sites, as identified on pages 3 and 4 of the EISPW, are within the State Land Use Agricultural District. ₽

school

Hr. Robert P. Takushi December 13, 1994 Page 2

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On July 2, 1990, the Kilauea Neighborhood Association, Gary Blaich, Shakti Gavain, and Glen Hufner (Plaintiffs) filed an appeal to the LUC Decision with the Fifth Circuit Court under Civil No. 90-0150. The Fifth Circuit Court rendered a decision on the appeal which affirmed the actions of the Kauai Planning Commission and LUC on September 27, 1991.

On November 7, 1991, the Plaintiffs filed an appeal to the Fifth Circuit Court's Decision to the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

- A) Pursuant to a condition imposed by the LUC in the Special Permit approval, FBD Enterprises USA, Inc. filed a petition for boundary amendment from the Agricultural District to the Urban District for the 204.43 acres on January 17, 1991 (LUC Docket No. A91-664/FBD Enterprises USA, Inc.). This matter is currently pending before the Commission on the request of FBD Enterprises due to the pending matter before the Supreme Court.
- We wish to note that the adjacent parcel to the FBD Enterprises property identified as THK: 5-2-05: 46 is within the State Land Uso Urban District and was the subject of LUC Docket No. A84-572/Foster Petroleum Corp. approved by the LUC on December 2, 1985. A light industrial uses was proposed for the parcel.

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Pursuant to another condition imposed by the LUC in the Special Permit approval above, FBD Enterprises has submitted a motion for modification of the Decision and Order in LUC Docket No. A84-572 to clarify and reflect the proposed use for the urbanized area.

We have no further comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this EISPH.

If you have any questions in regards to this matter, please feel free to contact me or Leo Asuncion of my staff at 587-1822.

Sincerely,

ESTHER UEDA Executive Officer

EU: th

CC: DBEDT



GUODA E. BLA COMPTROLLES

STATE OF HAWAII P. G. BOR 119, HOMOLIGE, SHEAM

Dec 22 8 35 Alt 194 REBEIVEL

STEVE OLIVER COUNTY ENGINER TELEPHONE 211-4600

DIV. OF PUBLIC WOEDMOND P.K. RENAUD
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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
COUNTY OF KAUAI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
SAIL BATTER
TENTE KAUAL HAWAI 8768
DECEMBER 16, 1994

Mr. Robert Takushi, Comptroller Department of Accounting & General Services P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810

Dear Mr. Takushi:

:

SUBJECT: NEW HANALEI SCHOOL

Reference is made to your letter dated December 5, 1994 which request our comments on the copy of the Site Selection Report and EIS Preparation Notice. Our comments are as follows:

- The report mentions a "Kauai Building Department." Kauai County is organized with a Department of Public Works with one of it's Divisions being the Building Division.
- The FEMA Flood Insurance Map may show the sites to be in zone X which is not a flood zone. However, if there are natural watercourses, streams or rivers, Country Floor Plain Hansgement and Subdivision Ordinance requires provisions to keep structures from being built in flood zones and to maintain the function and capacities of the
- As mentioned in the report, Kuhio Highway will be the principal access to the school sites and roadway improvements should be made. We believe a traffic report should be developed and recommendations made to facilitate safe and convenient access.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Please contact Ken Kitabayashi at 241-6620 if there are questions.

STEVE OLIVER County Engineer

Very Liuly yours

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MARYANNE W. KUSAKA

LLUTY PATTICIA WATEWOUSE Défuty COMPTIOLLES

UTTER MG. (P) 1038.5

OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

JAN 27 1995

Lounty Engineer
Department of Public Works
County of Kaual
3021 Uml Strre 3021 Umi Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawail

Dear Mr. Oliver:

96766

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your December 16, 1994 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

- The report will be corrected to use the proper designation for the Building Division. ᆏ
- The State will comply with all ordinances, ensure that the project be kept out of flood zone areas and maintain existing watercourses.
- The State will conduct a traffic study, if required, after a site has been selected.

If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

GORDON MATSUOKA State Public Horks Engineer truly

GC:jk cc: Yamasato, Pujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

P. C. BOS 115, HONOLURE, MARAN 94818

DEPARTMENT

JAN 27 1995

DENALD W. DELA CRUE BIRICTOR

COUNTY OF KAUM.

4206 PACE STATE 1840; ALAMANA 9616 1616 PAK (1991 211-539) FAK (1991 211-539)

December 21, 1994

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Respectfully Yours, 3 80--

Department of Accounting and General Services P. O. Box 119 Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

To Whom It May Concern:

New Hanalel Middle School EIS Consultation Phase (Preparation Notice) Subject:

We have reviewed the Site Selection Report and EIS Preparation Notice for the proposed New Hanalei Middle School and provide the following comments.

Site 2 (Area 6A) Kilauea, T.M.K. 5-2-05:21 is the recommended site selection. The site which is currently vacant is a logical development in the expanding community of Kilauea. We also suggest that other agencies such as the County Water Department, Kaust Planning Department and the Kausi Civil Defense Agency should be included in your solicitation of comments.

Gerald H. Dela Cruz

orsond Pane wan - pris Bi - pul Carl Ers - tritzet Serr. B. -J Shir P. K. Gen 19 th 1 - Deskin B

Mr. Gerald M. Dela Cruz Director Office of Economic Development County of Kauai 4280-8 Rice Street Lihue, Kauai, Hawail 96766

Dear Mr. Cruz: Subject:

New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your December 21, 1994 letter on the subject project. Your recommendation of Candidate Site 2 will be considered when selection is made. However, the Land Use Commission has indicated that the owner of the property has plans to develop the site and that litigation regarding this development is pending before the State Supreme Court. The viability of the candidate site will be re-evaluated based on this additional information.

If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

Very truly ydurs,

GORDON HAISÚOKA State Public Horks Engineer

CG:jk cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Acki and Associates, Inc.

HANTANNE W. KUSAKA MATOR

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ENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES STATE OF HAWAII i i c peganti

(P) 1148.5 MARY PATTECIA WATERWOODS DANTY ESPONDELLA

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P. G. BOX 200
ROWGENE, MARKET MR. STATE OF HAWAII

EDMININE, ALIMIN, PAB. PMSKOH OF PITTE STATES Jan (12 Cat [18, 11995 Lead Lynd & The P.M. Eng. 17 2 Anniel B. A Pat Mind B

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Yamasato, Fujiwatu, Aoxi & Asswigtes, Inc.

3 1995 養 The Honorable Herman M. Alzawa, Superintendent Department of Education

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SUBJECT:

New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your January 18, 1995 letter on the subject project. We will delete the sentence regarding alleviating . Overcrowding of existing school. We will also delete the sentence regarding 'improving learning conditions' Statements on the new Kapaa Intermediate School and the limited opportunities for specialized program alternatives which directly impact learning available in a school with small enrollment will be included in the draft EIS.

This response letter and your January 18, 1995 letter will be included in the EIS. If you have any questions on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Public Works Division at 586-0487.

Honorable Eugene S. Imal, State Department of Accounting and Gen HEMO TO:

Herman M. Aizawa, Ph.D., Department of Education FROH:

Preparation Notice of the Environmental Impact Statement and Site Selection Study for the New Hanale, Middle School SUBJECT:

The Department of Education (DOE) has reviewed the subject study and have the following comments:

- 1. He disagree with Section C on pages 7 and 8. The first sentence that "the new school will help alleviate overcrowding at the existing school and thereby enhance the overcrowding at the existing school and thereby enhance the construction of a new Kapaa Intermediate School, the overcrowding at the existing school will be addressed. The second sentence which states that "this would improve second sentence which states that "this would improve the intermediate school being proposed in Hanalei is limited. There intermediate school being proposed in Hanalei is limited. There will be less opportunities for specialized classrooms with such a small enrollment and less program alternatives available for the students which will have a direct impact on the learning conditions.
 - In Section B on page 9 the first sentence should be deleted. There will not be any overcrowding when the new Kapea Intermediate School is built. ä
- We disagree with the statement in Section 8 Item B on page 9. The change in conditions should improve the learning conditions despite the travel distances. ë

AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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Hon. Eugene 8. Imal -2- January 18, 1995

4. It should be noted that per guidelines of the Educational Specifications and Standards for Facilities, a minimum enrollment of 400 is required before planning for a new school is considered. Due to the limited budget for both Capital Improvements Program (CIP) projects and the operating budget, the importance of the last paragraph in the Summary of Major Impacts is a major consideration for the DOE.

Should there be any questions, please call the Facilities Branch at 713-4862.

HPLA: AH: hy

cc: A. Suga, OBS S. Akita, KDO

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MART PATECIA MATEMINA MART COMPENSA

(P) 1150.5

RECEIVEL. JAN 4 11 03 AN 495 DIY. OF PUBLIC WORKS

December 29, 1994

Hew Hanalei Middle School EIS Consultation Phase (Preparation Notice)

Sincerely,

Haurice H. Kaya Energy Program Administrator

KHK/hka1s119

c: OEQC-Hr. Bruce Anderson

ONSON OF ACTIVE TON THE Data P.M. Engly

Hr. Ralph Horita
Project Engineer
Department of Accounting and
General Services
Public Works Division
Education Secretar
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Hr. Horita:

Subject:

This is to inform you that we have no comments on the subject Site Selection Report and EIS Preparation Notice.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki & Associates, Inc.

CECTIVE O 2 386 386 Ę

Mr. Maurice H. Kaya Energy Program Administrator Energy Division Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Mr. Kaya:

This response letter and your December 29, 1995 letter will be included in the draft BIS. If you have any questions on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

Very fruly yolfra

GORDON MATSÚOKA Grate Public Horks Engineer

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MANNET E. SCHALL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS,

DAPACY ENTERCY INSUREDIANT ET, RAL HIG HONCOLLILI, HAWAI 19415 PROPE, BOOK SET-2000

FATE (BONG SET-382)

Subject: New Hanalei Hiddle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your December 19, 1994 letter which indicates you have no comments to offer on the subject project.

U GC:jk c: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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January 13, 1995

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COMPTHOLLENS OFFICE STATE OF HAWA! JAN 2 3 PRS RECEIVED

Mr. Robert P. Takushi
State Comptroller
State Comptroller
and General Sarvices
and General Sarvices
P.D. Box IIS
Honokulu, HI 98810

Re: Availability of Water Sarvice for the Proposed "New Hanaid Middle School" at Three Proposed Site 2 - Klieues, Site 1 - Hanaid, TAK: 5-3-01:2; Site 2 - Klieues, TMK: 5-2-03:1, Hand of Kausi

Any actual development of these areas will be dependent on the adequacy of the source, storage and transmission facilities existing at that time. The Department of Water's comments for the proposed sites are shown below:

<u>Site j</u>: The Department of Water does not have a domestic water system sarving this area. Princeville's private water system servas this area.

<u>Sle 2</u>; At the present time, the source and transmission facilities are adequate. The storage facilities are not adequate, Prior to granting building permit for this project:

- Additional storage facilities in East Kliaves and connecting pipeline (to provide adequate domestic and fire flow demands), must be developed.
- The applicant will be required to prepare and receive Department of Water's approval of construction drawings for necessary water system facilities and either construct said facilities or post a performance bond for construction.
- Pay the applicable charges in effect at the time of receipt. At the present time, those charges include the Facilities Rassive Charge and the "Proportionate Refund Contribution" to the developers of Crater Hill Subdivision. The exact amount of these charges will be dependent on the approved construction drawings. ن

Site 3: At the present time, the source and transmission facilities are adequate. The existing storage facilities are not edecuate. Prior to granting building parmit approval for this project:

- Additional storage facilities in East Kilaues and connecting pipeline (to provide adequate domestic and fire flow demands), must be developed. ż
- The applicant will be required to prepare and raceive Department of Water's approval of construction drawings for necessary water system facilities and either construct said facilities or post a performance bond for construction.
- ပ

If you have any questions, please call Edward Doi at 245-5417.

Manager and Chief Engineer

uma 10 (P) 1149.5

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

STATE OF HAWAII

2 995

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Mr. Murl Nielsen Munager and Chief Engineer Department of Hater County of Kauai P. O. Box 1706 Lihuo, Kauai, Hawaii 96766-5706

Dear Mr. Nielsen:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your January 13, 1995 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

Site 1 -

If Site 1 is selected, DAGS will work with Prince-ville Corporation on the adequacy of their water system to accommodate a school, infrastructure and utility changes.

If Site 2 is selected, DAGS will comply with Items A, B and C for water storage requirements stated in your January 13, 1995 letter. 14

If Site 3 is selected, DAGS will comply with Items A, B and C for water storage requirements stated in your January 13, 1995 letter. Site 3 -

This response letter and your January 13, 1995 letter will be included in the draft BIS. If you have any questions on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

GORDON HATSUOKA

Gc:Jk cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P. D. DOT HIL HONGLALL NAME 8418

STATE OF HAWAII

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HEALT SHIRAISHI & MURASHIGE SHURAISHI & MURASHIGE SALAW SALA

January 5, 1995

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Mr. Clinton I. Shiraishi Shiraishi & Murashige Attornays at Law P. O. Box 1246 Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766-5246

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Mr M Matsuda F.B, D. Enterprises, USA, Inc.

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DEPT OF ACCOUNTING & GENERAL SERVICES STATE OF HAHAII
P O BOX 119
HONOLULU, HI 96810

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School

This is in raply to your letter dated December 5, owner of the property in Kilauea, Kauai, area 25 acres, identified as THK 5-2-05-24. I have been directed to respond that the owner has no comments to offer relative to the proposed school sites for the new school.

4 Cluston J. Alewaishi

CLINTON I. SHIRAISHI

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This response letter and your January 5, 1995 letter will be included in the EIS. If you have any questions on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487. Very truly yours

Thank you for your January 5, 1995 letter which indicates you have no comments to offer on the subject project.

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/BIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Dear Mr. Shiraishi:

GORDON HATSON

U cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES STATE OF HAWAII

FEB 10 1995

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MARY PATECIA PLATEBOLISA Marti cominguas

ume to (P) 1089.5

P. O. Box 50004 Henokaju, HI 95850-0001

Natural Resources Conservation Service

United States Department of Agriculture

January 6, 1995

Robert P. Takushi, State Comptroller Department of Accounting and General Services P.O. Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810

RECEIVEL

Dear Mr. Takushi:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School, EIS Consultation Phase

We have reviewed the preparation notice of the EIS and site selection study for the New Standards School dated September 20, 1994 for the proposed three (3) sites. We are vitally concerned about the loss of prime agricultural lands and the potential altering of these resources. An alternative would be to have the proposed project sites located in areas not recognized as prime agricultural lands or wellands if possible.

Runoff calmistances.

Runoff calculations should be done for existing and post-development conditions. Post-development nunoff calculations should address potential stream or water quality impacts such as added runoff. Best management practices should be incorporated into the permanent landscaping plan of the proposed project to control the movement of sediment laden runoff during the construction phases. Erosion control, measures should be considered to retain all the project generated sediment and runoff on site.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Michael Tulang at 808-541-2606 or Laurie Ho at 808-245-6513.

Sincerely,

KENNÉTH M. KANESHIRO State Conservationist

cc: Michael Tuling, Resource Conservationist, Honolulu State Office, without Laurie Ho, District Conservationist, Libue Field Office

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Mr. Kenneth M. Kaneshiro State Conservationist National Resources Conservation Service U. S. Department of Agricultura P. O. Box 50004 Honolulu, Hawail 96850

Dear Mr. Kaneshiro:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your January 6, 1995 letter on the subject of. The following is provided in response to your comments: project.

- DAGS notes your concerns about the loss of prime agricultural lands. Every effort will be made to minimize the impact of the development on prime agricultural lands. The sites are not in any known welland areas. It is DAGS' and DOB's policy to avoid the use of wellands and if wetlands are discovered on any site, it may disqualify that site from selection.
- Runoff calculations will be done after selection of the site for post development conditions. The EIS will address mitigation measures for potential stream and water quality impacts. 4

This response letter and your January 6, 1995 letter will be included in the BIS. If you have any questions on this matter, please have your staff contact Mr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

GORDON MATSUOKA State Public Works Engineer Very truly. Hours,

GC: Jk CC: Yamasato, Fujlwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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OWNERS OF PRINCIPAL STATES L Sala P.K. Eng. 2 Pares R. P. uma ao (P) 1090.5

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JOHN P. KLIPPELER S STATE OF HAWAII HEREIVEL

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND HATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 33 SOUTH KING STREET, STH FLOOR HONDKLELL, HAWAE 88613

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LOG NO: 13401 DOC NO: 9412NM10

December 22, 1994

Mr. Robert P. Takushi, State Comptroller State Of Hawaii

Honolulu, Hawaii 96810 P.O. Box 119

Dear Mr. Takushi;

SUBJECT:

Historic Preservation Review - Preparation Notice Of the EIS and Selection Study for the New Hanalei Middle School Hanalel and Kilauea, Hanalel, Kaua'i

Euvironment, and concur that our records indicate that no significant historic sites exist in the area. However, it is important to clarify that no archaeological surveys has been conducted so it is uncertain if significant historic sites exist in the area. We have reviewed this preparation notice, under section 6, Summary Description of the

D.A.G.S. might have a reconnaissance survey done as proposed to initially evaluate the alternative parcels; however it is important to realize that we will require a determination be made as to whether significant historic sites are present. A reconnaissance may not be sufficient to determine if sites have been found (for example in cases in sand contexts Division and must be verified by our division to have been successfully executed, prior to sites are present in the parcel to be used, then we will require that an archaeological inventory survey be done to document the sites and to determine if they are significant. where sites may be buried and excavation will be needed to evaluate this point). If any significant historic sites are found, then a mitigation plan must be approved by our the commencement of construction.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

State Historic Preservation Division Department of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii Honolulu, Hawaii Don Hibbard

Dear Mr. Hibbard:

Subject: New Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS DAGS Job No. 14-16-6026

Thank you for your December 22, 1994 letter on the subject project. The following is provided in response to your comments:

The EIS will include the following: "Under certain conditions, such as sand which might cover a selected school site, a reconnaissance survey might not be sufficient to determine if a historical site has been found. If historical sites are present on the selected school site, an archaeological survey will be required."

The BIS will also include the appropriate actions to be taken if subsurface historical features are discovered during construction.

This response letter and our December 22, 1994 letter will be included in the EIS. If you have any questions or further comments on this matter, please have your staff contact Hr. Gary Chong of the Planning Branch at 586-0487.

GORDON HATSTOKA tate Public Works Engineer Very truly you

GC:jk cc: Yamasato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Associates, Inc.

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R. Takushi Page 2

If you have any questions please call Nancy McMahon at 587-0006.

Sincerely,

DON HIBBARD, Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

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Aux WR

1. Jev 11 10 22 A1 195 RFTENEL Our Kids Need a School P.O. Box 1728 J: Hanalei, HI 96714 D

DRICK AND CAUSES

January 4, 1995

Mr. Robert P. Takushi

State Comptroller

Department of Accounting and General Services

P.O. Box 119

Honolulu, Hawaii 96810

Dear Mr. Takushi,

group which has been working for several years to move the middle school communications about the middle school. Our address is above, and I can Selection Report and EIS Preparation Notice for the New Hanalei Middle School. Evidently, DAGS is not aware of the existence of our community I have received from Princeville Corporation a copy of the Site project forward. Please note that we would like to be included in all reached by phone at 826-6063.

but since we did not receive a copy until December 21, we have not had time within the next few weeks to discuss it, and we will contact your office or Mr. We are very pleased that the Site Selection Study has been completed, to meet as a board to consider and respond to the report. We plan to meet Ralph Morita after that meeting.

mil Sincerely yours,

Mary Earle Chase Acting Chair

Our Kids Need a School Board of Directors

ce Mr. Ralph Morita

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(P) 1035.5

JAN 25 1995

Ms. Mary Earle Chase Acting Chairperson Scard of Directors Our Kids Need a School P. O. Box 1728 Hanalei, Kauai, Hawaii 96714

Dear Ms. Chase:

Subject: Hanalei Middle School Site Selection/EIS

Thank you for your January 4, 1995 letter on the subject project. He have placed your organization on the mailing list for this project. Please note that your written comments and/or recommendations will be taken under consideration by the Department of Education in the final selection process.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Raiph Morita of the Planning Branch at 586-0486,

Very truly yours

U GORDON MATSUOKA State Public Works Engineer goulan Settin he

RM:jk cc: Mr. Alfred Suga, DOE w/copy of letter Mr. Paul Klyabu, DOE Facilities Branch w/copy of letter v/Yamagato, Fujiwara, Aoki and Aggociateg w/copy of letter

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XIII. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE

- A. Site 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance Report dated 7/11/95
- B. Memo on Site No. 2: Archaeological Reconnaissance Report (Not Included)
- C. Site 3 Archaeological Reconnaissance Report dated 7/11/95
- D. Photos



l'elephone (808) 531-8825 Lacsimile (808) 521-9002

ARCHITECTURE PLANMING INTERIORS

Matarice H. Yantasaki

tutre V Inchina

Stredy Joer

Hoyd M. Higa

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

Date:

July 11, 1995

Project:

New Hanalei Middle School - EIS

Time:

10:30 AM

Weather:

Mostly sunny, 80°

Location:

Site 1 - Princeville Development Corporation

Present:

-:

Nancy McMahon, State Historical Preservation Dept.

Lance Kaneshiro, YFA

We drove through the property to the general area where the proposed Hanalei Middle School will be developed. Along the existing dirt road, we passed a plateau area where no development will take place as it is the clearing area for the Princeville Airport. Observing this area shows no prominent historical entities. Next to this plateau is a gully area where keeping it natural will permit the area (the development area) above to retain it's natural draining flow. Beyond this gully is the area of proposed development. The area is approximately on the central area of the parcel. Viewing the site generally in the eastern direction (see map).

Presently, the general area of development is being used as cattle grazing. The land accommodates a ranch house which is approximately the central point in the proposed development. The ranch offers horseback riding which tours through the parcel. Through visual observation of the area of proposed development, there seems to be no evidence of significant historical entities. According to Nancy McMahon, the surveyed parcel doesn't retain objects of historical preservation. The vegetation in the area are not considered to be endangered or indigenous to the area.

However, through this surface observation, it is not guaranteed that no artifact will not be encountered when work begins. It is known that this region has several sites of historical significance adjacent to the planned parcel.

^{*} Unless written revisions are received within seven days, we shall assume the statement contained herein are accepted.

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DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE HISTORIC PARSERVATION DIVISION

SS BOUTH KING STREET, STH FLOOR HONOLULUL HAWAII SASIS

.December 1, 1993

Hallett Hammatt, Ph.D. 735 N. Kalaheo Ave. Kajiua, Hawaii 96734

Dear Dr. Hammatt:

SUBJECT:

Historic Preservation Review -- Archaeological Inventory Survey (Hammatt and Robins, 1993) For Proposed Kilauea Golf Course TMK: 5-2-005: 23, 24, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46

Namahana, Hanalci, Kapa'i

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the report entitled An Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Proposed Kilaues Golf Course in the Ahupua's of Namehans, Hanalei District, Kaua'i, TMK: 5-2-05: 23.24,42,43,44,45, and 46 (Hammatt and Robins, Cultural Surveys Hawaii,

We agree that the survey is likely to have found all historic sites, totaling one site - three earthon sugarcane plantation irrigation ditches. We agree that sufficient information was gathered to evaluate the significance of the site. And, we agree with the significance evaluation, that the site was significant solely for its information content and that documentation from this survey gathered a sufficient amount of this information making the site "no longer significant". Thus, no significant historic sites are in the project area. Accordingly, the project will have "no effect" on such sites.

If you have any questions, please call Ms. Nancy McMahon at \$67-0006.

Sinderaly,

N HIBBARD, Administrator State Historic Preservation Division

NMlamk

C: Dec Crowell, County of Kauni

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COMPRESSOR AND PLICURGES EMPORCEMENT

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HISTORIO PREMINYATION BY HADH LAND ME HADCHEHY STATES STATE AND LAND DEVELOPHENT

LOG NO: 10137 DOC NO: 9311NM24

Laborator St. Stewart

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY SURVEY OF THE PROPOSED KILAUEA GOLF COURSE IN THE AHUPUA'A OF NAMAHANA, HANALEI DISTRICT, ISLAND OF KAUA'I (TMK 5-2-05: 23, 24, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46)

Draft

by

Hallett H. Hammatt, Ph.D.

and

Jennifer J. Robins, B.A.

Prepared for

Shiraishi, Yamada & Murashige

CULTURAL SURVEYS HAWAII October 1993

Abstract

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted on 204 acres of land in the ahupua'a of Namahana, Hanalei District, Kauai Island (TMK 5-2-05: 23, 24, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 46). Topography of the entire project area is generally flat with the exception of a shallow gully crossing through the center of the project area. The project area lies between the community of Kilauea to the east and Kalihiwai ahupua'a to the west. The entire project area was part of the Kilauea Sugar Plantation until the early 1970s. Since then the property has supported cattle.

One historic-era site (50-30-04-572) was identified within the project area. It consists

of three irrigation ditches associated with the Kilauea Sugar Plantation.

Significance of Site 50-30-04-572 is evaluated as "likely to yield information important to prehistory and history" (Criterion D). However, the site is considered to be no longer significant following the collection of the site data presented in this report. Thus, no further work is recommended prior to proposed construction.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Location and Natural Setting of Project Area

At the request of Shiraishi, Yamada & Murashige, on behalf of their client F.B.D Enterprises, USA, Inc., an archaeological inventory survey was conducted at the approximately 204-acre property in Namahana ahupua'a, Hanalei District of Kaua'i Island (TMK 5-2-05; parcels 23, 24, 42, 44, 45, and 46) (Figure 1 and 2). The property is being proposed for development of an 18-hole golf course, clubhouse and related accessory structures.

The property is situated northwest of the town of Kilauea and Kilauea Lighthouse Road (its entire east boundary lies on the boundary between Namahana and Kilauea ahupua'a) and fronts Kuhio Highway on its southwest side. The lot's northern boundary lies is at least 1000 feet south or mauka of Kauapea Beach at the coast (Figure 3).

The project area terrain is generally level with the exception of a shallow swale or gully which bisects the center of the project area. The gully is oriented in a north-south or mauka-makai direction and it expands in width as it gets closer and ultimately intersects the coast. A small tributary extends to the east of the main gully. Three earthen irrigation ditches (State site 50-30-04-572) constructed by Kilaeua Sugar Plantation for cane irrigation were identified within the main gully and along the northeast portion of the project area (Figure 4). A natural spring was observed during the survey at the center of the gully near the northern boundary of the project area.

Vegetation in the project area is sparse and consists primarily of low pasture grass. A few clusters of trees (e.g. Christmas-berry, Java Plum and Pine) and bushes are present especially along the gullies. Many of the larger trees on the property were battered by the 1992 Hurricane Iniki. A pit was excavated at the center of the project area for the disposal

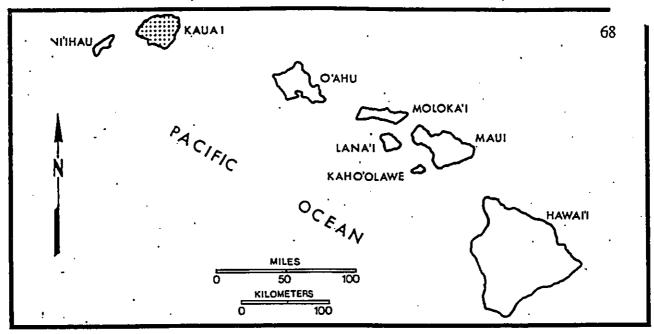


FIGURE 1 State of Hawai'i

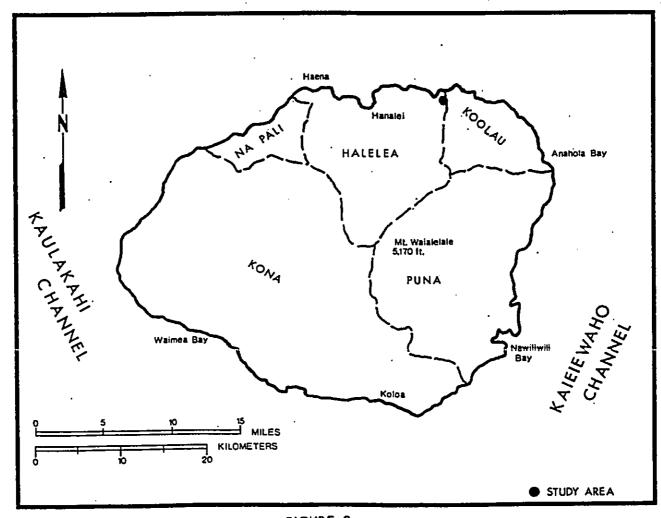


FIGURE 2
General Location Map, Kava'i Island

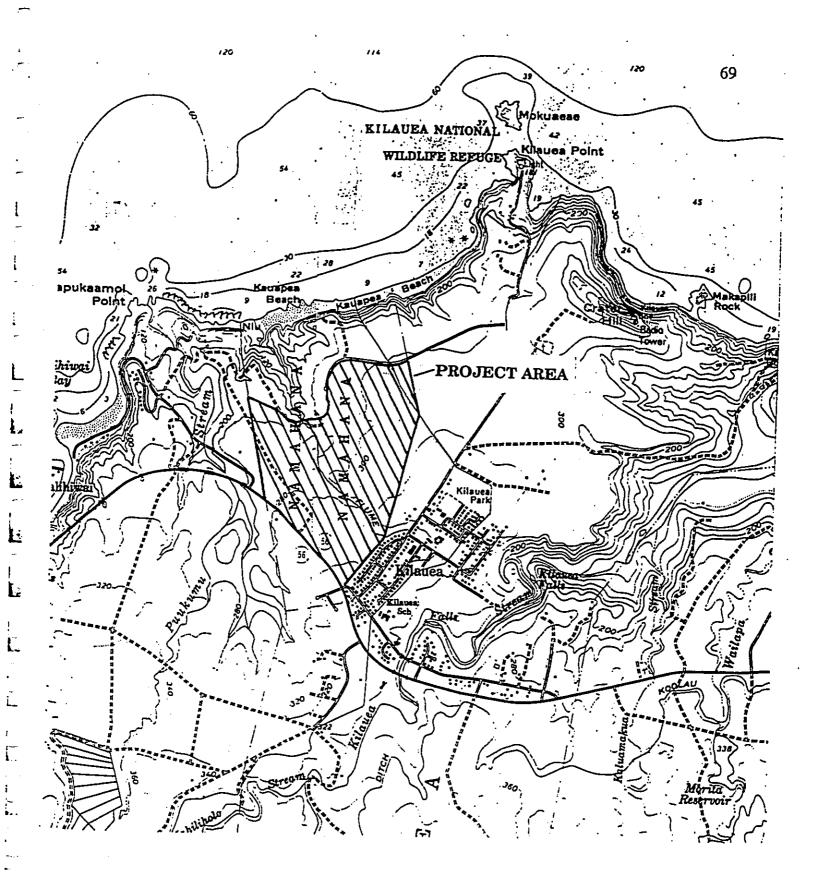


Figure 3 Portion of USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographical Map Anahola and Hanalei Quadrangles, Showing Project Area

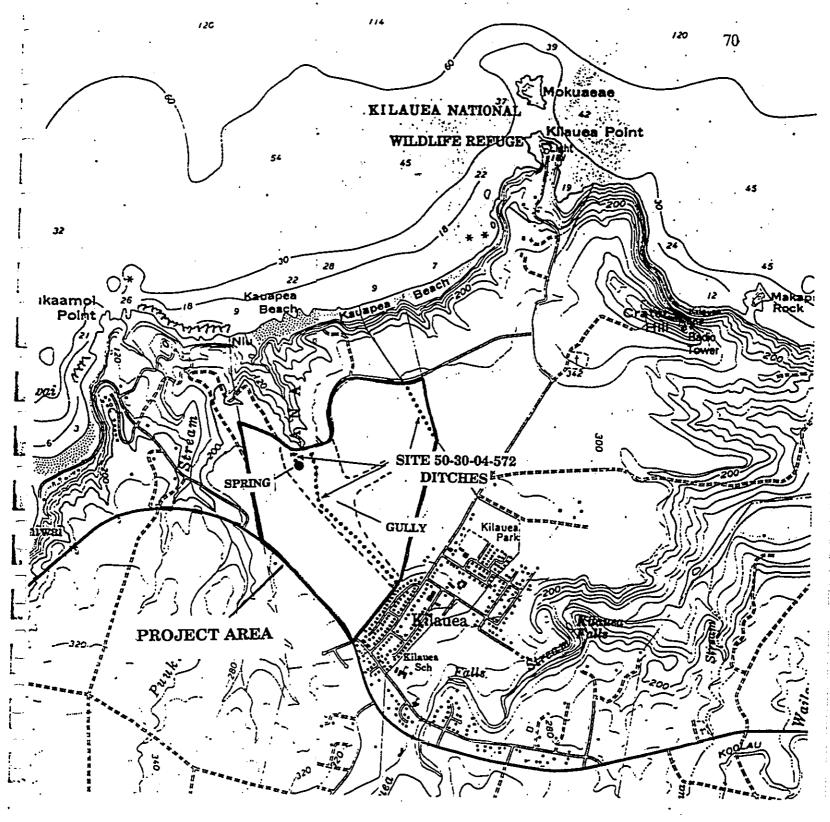


Figure 4 Portion of USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographical Map Anahola and Hanalei Quadrangles, Showing Project Area and Location of Site 50-50-04-572 Irrigation Ditches

of corrugated roofing and wood material that was presumably dismantled by the hurricane 1

According to Foote et. al. (1972) the dominant soil type in the project area outside ofthe main gully is the Lihue Series of silty clay. The Lihue Series soils are well-drained and were developed from weathered igneous rock material. Other soil series present in the vicinity of the gully include the following types: Makapili Silty Clay; Hanalei Silty Clay; Lolekaa Silty Clay; and Lihue Silty Clay (ibid.). Filled land is noted by Foote et. al. in a small area at the center of the project area.

B. Scope of Work

Research conducted by Cultural Surveys within the project area focused on the following concerns:

- 1. A complete ground survey of the entire project area for the purpose of site inventory. All sites would be located, described, and mapped with evaluation of function, interrelationships, and significance. Documentation will include photographs and scale drawings of selected sites and complexes. All sites will be assigned State Site numbers.
- 2. Research on historic and archaeological background focusing on the specific area with general background on the <u>ahupua'a</u> and district.
- 3. Preparation of a survey report which will include the following:
 - a. A topographic map of the survey area showing all archaeological sites and site areas;
 - b. description of all archaeological sites with selected photographs, scale drawings, and discussions of function;
 - c. historical and archaeological background sections summarizing prehistoric and historic land use.
 - d. a summary of site categories, their significance in an archaeological and historic context;
 - e. recommendations based on all information generated which will specify what steps should be taken to mitigate impact of development on archaeological resources such as data recovery (excavation) and

This scope of work also included full coordination with the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD), Ms. Nancy McMahon and Kaua'i County officials relating to archaeological matters.

C. Field Methods

Access to the property was gained from Kauapea Road through a gate at the north side of the property. The property was surveyed with north to south sweeps by two archaeologists spaced 100 to 150 feet apart. Visibility was excellent in all portions of the property because of recent cattle grazing and scarcity of vegetation. As a result of the cattle grazing, as well as grass cover on abandoned sugar fields, the bare soil could be observed in nearly all portions of the project area. Two and a half person days were expended during the inventory survey.

As part of the survey, photographs were taken of the property and all observations were recorded in the field notes.

II. HISTORIC BACKGROUND AND LANDUSE

The project area is located in Namahana ahupua'a, along the windward coast of Kaua'i in the modern district of Hanalei. The district of Hanalei was originally named Halele'a, meaning "joyful house" (Pukui et. al. 1974). Handy and Handy (1972:417-418) suggest that Halele'a was named for the "greatest hula shrine in the islands" located at Haena. Namahana ahupua'a is nestled between Kilauea ahupua'a to the east and south, and Kalihiwai ahupua'a to the west. A historical sketch of all three of these ahupua'a is given below since little historic background is available for Namahana ahupua'a itself.

Namahana

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The project area encompasses the majority of Namahana ahupua'a. Namahana is a small atypical ahupua'a in that it is not laid out to stretch from the reef to the mountains. It includes only the shoreline of Kauapea Beach and a small intermittent stream valley (gully extending through the project area) entering the ocean from the southeast. The ahupua'a extends only 6,000 feet inland and is not more than 3500 feet wide.

Tracing the traditional pattern of land use one would expect a fishpond or extensive lo'i along the shoreline but it appears that neither were present. The bulk of the ahupua'a including the area of the present project would have been kula lands. As is suggested by Handy and Handy of similar kula land in the adjacent Kilauea ahupua'a (1972:421), the kula land of Namahana may have been productive land for cultivating sweet potatoes. However, the relatively dry landscape was undoubtedly non-productive for growing tare lo'i.

Because Namahana ahupua'a does not extend upland and it appears to be situated within what may have been the original northwest corner of Kilauea ahupua'a, Namahana may have been an 'ili that was subsequently subdivided from Kilauea ahupua'a. Namahana

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is briefly mentioned in Commission of Boundaries (1873) documents of Kalihiwai ahupua'a as being a mountain peak along the east boundary of Kalihiwai. However, no mention of the adjacent ahupua'a of Namahana, as well as Kilauea ahupua'a, are given in these documents.

During the mid-1800's mahele, the entire ahupua'a of Namahana was awarded to Miriam Kekauonohi (LCA 11216) who also received extensive lands elsewhere on Kaua'i and on Maui, Hawai'i and Moloka'i. M. Kekauonohi was the daughter of Kahoano Ku Kinau'u who was the son of Kamehameha I. Her mother was a close relative of Kekaulike, Chief of Maui. Most importantly, she was the wife of Kamehameha II (Liholiho). After her husband's death she moved to Kaua'i, married Keliiahonui (son of the deceased Kaumualii) and became governor of Kaua'i in 1842. Only Victoria Kamamalu received more lands than she in the mahele (Kelly 1981:21).

Unfortunately, little is known of this small ahupua'a. There are no kuleana awards listed within this land. It was incorporated into the Kilauea Plantation Co. in the late 19th century.

Kilauea

In the records of Land Commission Awards there are no entries associated with the ahupua'a of Kilauea. One award listed for the ahupua'a of Kahili - to the east - is shown on LCA maps to straddle the boundary separating Kahili and Kilauea. The claim, LCA 10333 dated 16 January 1848, measures 9 fathoms by 9 fathoms (2916 square feet or 271 square meters) and is located south of Kilauea Stream.

The claimant is identified as Naiamaneo (or Naaimaneo) of Kahili, Kaua'i. Sworn testimony of Leimanu indicated "a field of Kalo embracing a number of small lois and kula adj. in Ili 'Kupe." These lands were given by the konohiki to "Clts. Husband, Oopu, in the days of Kaumulaii" - Oopu died in 1847, and the lands fell to the widow. "(Clt.) says she has held them in peace till this time." A single reference to habitation in the testimony given by Naiamaneo states that "the house is in another place."

While no awards are listed in the ahupua'a of Kilauea, eleven awards in addition to LCA 10,333 above are clustered in Kahili ahupua'a 700 meters (23000 ft.) southwest of the site of Kipapa Heiau along Kilauea Stream *(Fig. 6). Contours in that area indicated on USGS Anahola quadrangle (7.5) indicate a low, wide terrace next to the stream evidently well watered and well suited for maintenance of taro lo'i. A similar terrace is situated on the opposite bank and downstream to the north in Kilauea ahupua'a. Cultivation of taro at an earlier time may well have occurred in this area as well.

Adjoining this (Napali coastal area) to the southward were localities where irrigated taro was cultivated extensively in terraces, termed *loi*: at Ha'ena, Hanalei, and Kilauea, the latter having a noteworthy development of aqueducts for irrigation (Handy and Handy 1972:269).

The terraces on opposite sides of Kilauea Stream mentioned above are referenced later in Handy and Handy, and contrary to the assertion that Kilauea was a place of substantial taro farming, they write:

A mile upstream of the opposing terraces is a small terraced area, but beyond this there were no terraces, for the main stream flows in a narrow gulch, and so do other side streams which flow into the Kilauea River. Hawaiians evidently never developed lo'i here because the neighboring kula land is too high above the streams for irrigation. This kula land would have been excellent sweet-potato land. On the whole, Kilauea, despite a sizeable river flowing through it, was a relatively small producer of taro because of the nature of its hinterland (Ibid.:421).

The settlement pattern or Hawaiian use of the lower part of Kilauea that seems most likely would include temporary camp and processing sites related to the hunting of seabirds for their flesh and feathers. This activity would probably have occurred very near the coastal cliffs on which the birds have long nested and are today protected. Both Kikuchi (1987) and Fredericksen and Fredericksen (1989) surveyed areas of the Kilauea coast for remains of that activity.

Other activity may have included some sweet-potato growing and harvesting on the high level ground mauka or south of Crater Hill back toward the town of Kilauea. Any evidence of what must have been dispersed and discontinuous farming in this area would have been lost to the development of sugar in the late nineteenth century. The most probable area of concentrated population and industry would have been along Kilauea Stream near its issue into Kilauea Bay where the stream could more readily be accessed for irrigation. The absence of Land Commission Awards in that area of Kilauea ahupua'a suggests those terraces were less suitable in later years or that no one of an associated lineage was living along or working that part of the river at the time of the mahele.

Kalihiwai

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Kalihiwai is a more typical ahupua'a in that it extends from the seat of the mountains and includes a complete valley drainage and is blessed with a partly protected bay with a coral reef. The importance of the valley drainage in the ahupua'a is depicted in its name,

Kalihiwai, meaning "|with a| stream" (Pukui et. al. 1974). Kalihiwai ahupua'a is small and the valley is shallow compared to the immense valleys of the rest of the Hanalei District. Nonetheless, Kalihiwai Valley, especially in the fairly broad lower flood plain, was traditionally lo'i land. These lo'i also extended into the narrow side valleys farther upstream (Handy and Handy 1972:421). E.S. Craighill Handy provides a more detailed description of Kalihiwai:

Kalihiwai has an extensive terrace area on the flatlands through which Kalihiwai River meanders to the bay. This whole area is now planted in rice. Where the valley becomes narrower, a mile inland there were small terraces. Two miles inland, and again 2.75 miles inland, in sharp bends of the river, there are small flatlands where wet taro was formerly grown. Just east of Kalihiwai Bay, Puukumu Stream flows in a shallow valley. A quarter of a mile below the road there is a small area of old terraces (Handy, 1940:71).

The ahupua'a was granted to William Lunalilo in the mahele (LCA 8559-B). There were 24 smaller kuleana awards in the ahupua'a, mostly concentrated in the lower portions of the valley. These awards are listed below. Their small size, location and shape indicate clearly that these are lo'i lands.

Kalihiwai Ahupua'a, Island of Kaua'i

Awardee	L.C.A.	Area	
Alahipa	11065	2 Acs., 70 rods	
Heke	129	2 Roods, 28 rods	
Kaina	9071	1 Ac., 5 rods	
Kaumana	9128	1 Ac., 3 rods	
Kea	9260	3 Roods, 29 rods	
Keau Heau	8127	3 Roods, 14 rods	
Kekaululu, Beke	9285	1.5 Acs.	
Kekoa	9148	2 Roods, 24 rods	
Keoki	9281	2 Roods, 16 rods	
Kikoi	9840	2 Acs., 1 Rood, 10 rods	

Kunihinihi	9262	1 Rood, 32 rods
Kupihea	9221	2 Acs., 35 rods
Lunalilo	8559-B	8600 Acs.
Mahina ·	10075	3 Roods, 39 rods
Mainui	10072	1.5 Acs., 31 rods
Makuakane	10090	1.25 Acs., 10 rods
Manaka	10079	27 rods
Manewa	10078	2 Roods, 23 rods
Mauele, J	10091	2 Acs., 3 rods
Naehu ,	10434	1 Ac., 21 rods
Nohomalie	10318	2 Roods, 12 rods
Pepeiaonui	10596	3 Roods, 27 rods
Pupu	10647	1 Ac., 2 Roods, 21 rods
Sila	11030	3 Roods, 20 rods
Wahahua	10958	3 Roods, 19 rods

 $^{1 \}text{ Rood} = 40 \text{ sq. rods}$

The successful politician but not so successful sugar planter, Foreign Minister Robert C. Wyllie added Kalihiwai to his large Princeville Estate (Damon 1931:349). This was in 1862 when he converted his Hanalei lands from sugar to coffee. The uplands stayed in sugar and in the late 19th century the taro lands along the lower valley flood plain were converted to rice cultivation.

 $^{1 \}text{ sq. rod} = 272.5 \text{ sq. ft or } 30.25 \text{ sq. yards}$

 $^{4 \}text{ Roods} = 1 \text{ acre}$

 $^{43,560 \}text{ sq. feet} = 1 \text{ acre}$

Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company

The project area is located within the recent field system of the Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company, known to be one of the smallest plantations in Hawai'i with its own sugar mill (Condé and Best 1972:150). Title to the Kilauea land changed from King Kamehameha IV to a Mr. Titcomb in 1863 who started the plantation. Title again changed in 1877 with its sale to Captain John Ross and E.P. Adams. The plantation then became a sugar estate.

An 1879 map: Cane Land Belonging to Kilauea Plantation (J.S Emerson, Surveyor) (Figure 5) may reveal one of the earliest cultivated areas of the Kilauea Plantation which were located within and just *makai* of the project area. The map also shows a portion of the irrigation ditch (Site 50-30-04-572) in the main gully leading towards the plantation mill. The mill and associated plantation structures (boarding house, office, store, and a cattle pen) are located immediately southeast of the project area, in what is currently a residential community in Kilauea west of Kilauea Lighthouse Road. Interestingly, the 1879 map identifies the main gully in the project area as "Chinese Gulch" and an arbitrary place in the gulch is labelled "China Town". One of the cane fields is also called "Wilfong cane field" suggesting that an individual of Chinese ethnicity had ownership or was in some way was tied to this particular cane field.

The plantation at its apex extended westward to include most the *ahupua'a* of Kalihiwai. In 1881 the first narrow gauge rail lines on Kaua'i were opened in the Kilauea plantation. The rail system by 1931 had expanded to eleven miles of track servicing two oil-fired locomotives and 260 cane cars. Part of this rail system passed by Kahili Quarry on the way to an off-loading station at Molokea Point where raw sugar was cabled down to transport ships (Site 30-40-1811). Kahili Quarry is located on Kilauea Bay at the mouth of Kilauea

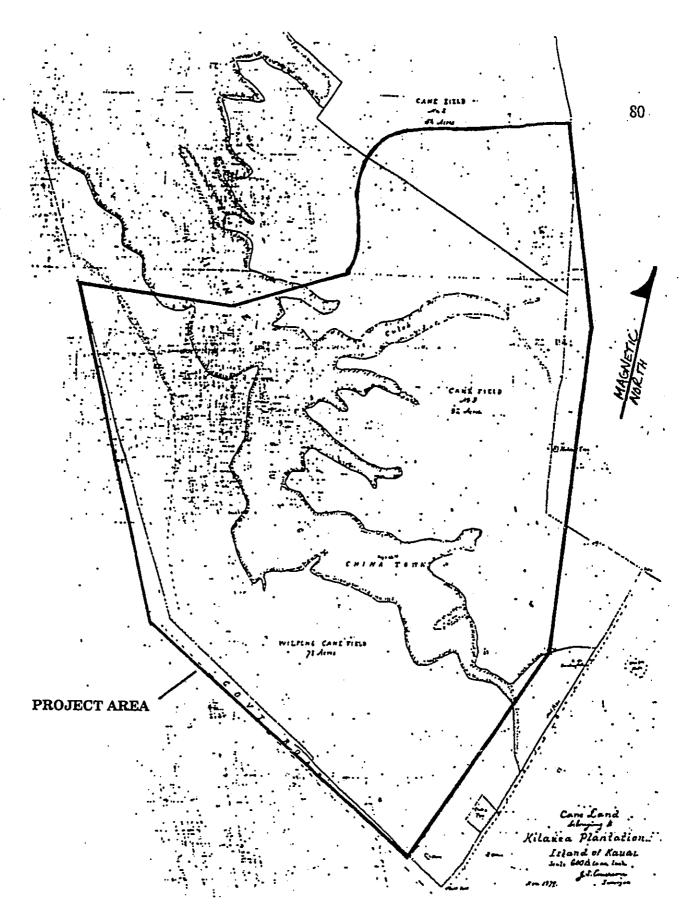


Figure 5 1879 Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company Map (J.S. Emerson, Surveyor)

Stream. Rock from the quarry was hauled by rail car and later by truck through the plantation fields where it was used to reinforce the field roads (Fredericksen and Fredericksen 1989:8).

In 1938, trucks were employed to transport harvested cane; by 1942 the rail system was abandoned entirely (Condé and Best). Sugar continued as a crop until 1971 when Kilauea Sugar was terminated (Tarayao 1989). Thorough discussions of the history of Kilauea, including the lighthouse, the radar station on Crater Hill and the operations of the Kilauea plantation are presented in Fredericksen and Fredericksen (1989) and Tarayao (1989). In none of these references is there mention of the location, number or ethnicity of work camps, and the town of Kilauea probably housed the greater number of laborers.

The land under present study appears to have been part of Field Number 10 according to the 1930 map of the Kilauea Plantation Company presented in Condé and Best (Figure 6). Local informants say that sugar was actively cultivated here up to the mid 1970s. Mr. William Freitas, a Kilauea resident and former Kilauea Plantation Company employee, informed Cultural Surveys Hawaii that the stream running through the gulch used to carry waste water from the mill. Now, Mr. Freitas reports, the stream carries runoff drainage from the town of Kilauea.

The property is currently used for cattle grazing.

Settlement Patterns Summary

The use of sloping terrain for scattered *kula* farming with the exception of small portions near Kilauea Stream has been noted for the *ahupua'a* of Kilauea. The *ahupua'a* of Namahana - lacking in irrigable land - probably fits into this same pattern. We would expect settlement to be concentrated along the coast with farming subsistence tied to coastal

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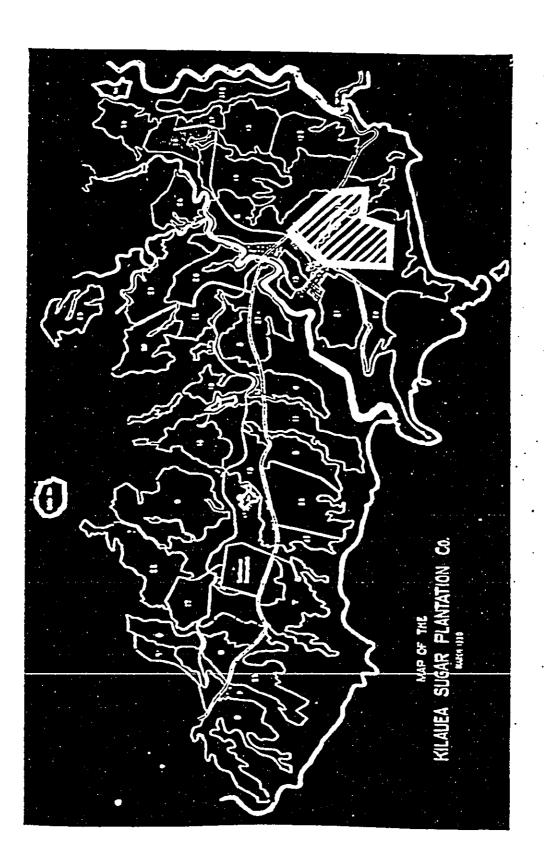


Figure 6 1930 Map of Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company, in Condé and Best (1973), Project Area Hatched

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communities. Kalihiwai, with its fertile flood plain would display settlement along both sides of the stream with habitation along the coast and within the *lo'i* areas of the valley. The lower slopes and the higher portions of the floodplain would be exploited for dryland agriculture. Kalihiwai and Puukumu Valleys are in a sense small versions of the settlement pattern documented for the majestic valleys of Halelea by Timothy Earle (1978). It is no coincidence that the *kuleana* awards are not present in Kilauea and Namahana but appear in sizeable numbers in Kalihiwai Valley. This is a measure of land value for traditional subsistence.

From the mid-19th century (1860s) onward, the evidence of scattered Hawaiian use of the slopes of the Kilauea, Namahana, and Kalihiwai would have been destroyed by continuous sugar cultivation.

IV. PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

The first systematic survey of Kaua'i was undertaken during the 1920s by Wendell C. Bennett of the Bishop Museum (1931). Bennett described six *heiau* sites within the *ahupua'a* of Kahili, Kilauea, and Kalihiwai:

Site 132. Kipapa heiau, on the end of the first bluff east of Kilauea River in Kahili section. Described by Thrum as 'A large heiau of some 300 by over 100 feet in size, paved, walls five feet high, standing in cane field in partial ruins.' Since that time the stone have been removed.

Site 133. Pailio heiau, in the cane fields shoreward of Kilauea. The site does not have a view of the river valley. Thrum says that it was, 'A round heiau of about 100 feet diameter: class unknown. Site covered in cane field.' Nothing remains of the heiau today.

Site 134. Kalahihi heiau, on the east side of Kalihiwai valley on the bluff shoreward of the government road just before it turns down into the valley.

Thrum states: 'Of pookanaka class. Foundations only remain, indicating it as of large size.' Nothing but a few stones in the cane fields marked the site pointed out for this heiau, and as the situation was a poor one, it is possible that the location is not correct.

Site 135. Kauonoli heiau, on the east bluff of Kalihiwai valley on a little mound, near a bend in the Puukumu stream Thrum says, Destroyed years ago after used as a cattle pen.' No rocks now remain.

Site 136. Kaihalulu heiau, said to have been located on the hill just inland from the government road where it turns to go down into Kalihiwai valley on the eastern side. Thrum describes it as 'A small, high-walled heiau of pookanaka class dedicated to Kane and Kanaloa. Destroyed years ago to help build a mill.' The site as pointed out has a fine view of the valley.

Site 137. Kihei heiau, on the east side of Kalihiwai valley just below a waterfall.

This heiau measures 50 by 20 feet and is built up 5.5 feet at the front while the back is against the base of a bluff and faced for 4 feet on the inland end. At the back is an 8-foot extension built up 8 feet high, but only 3 feet wide. No paving remains and the walls are of broken stones that look recent. Thrum describes it as, 'A small heiau built by a chief of same name. Its walls were 8 feet high, and at his death its paving was removed and he was buried in his canoe in the enclosure.' (Bennett 1931: 133-134)

None of the sites Bennett describes are located in the vicinity of the project area, nogswithin Namahana ahupua'a.

No archaeological study of the land within the boundaries of the subject property is documented. At least two archaeological surveys have been conducted within Kilauea ahupua'a in areas proposed as extensions to the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge.

In 1987, William K. Kikuchi surveyed the present grounds of the refuge and areas of proposed extension. Considering the significance to native Hawaiians of seabird nesting colonies found within the refuge, Kikuchi extended the limits of his survey to search for associated cultural features or material. Surface remains of historic structures associated with Kilauea Lighthouse are described, and limited subsurface testing was performed, but Kikuchi found no evidence of remains related to native Hawaiian culture.

More recently, Fredericksen and Fredericksen (1989) surveyed extensions to the wildlife refuge including Crater Hill and Mokolea Point. Land use and history of tenure is well documented, followed by detailed descriptions of historic structural remains related to the transport and loading of sugar at Mokolea Point, a Second World War era radar installation on Crater Hill and Kilauea Lighthouse.

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Several archaeological investigations in Kilauea, Namahana and Kalihiwai *ahupua'a* have been generated in response to development (Figure 7).

In 1990 an inventory survey of 94 acres in the *makai* portion of Kilauea was conducted by Cultural Surveys Hawaii (Toenjes and Hammatt 1990). The project area was entirely within cultivated lands of the Kilauea Plantation and was at the time of the survey being used for diversified farming. No archaeological remains were found. Scatters of coral and coral sand and a few marine shells and basalt flakes were observed in the fields. Three of these localities were tested and the conclusion was made that the marine materials were introduced to the fields as liming material and that the basalt flakes were non archaeological



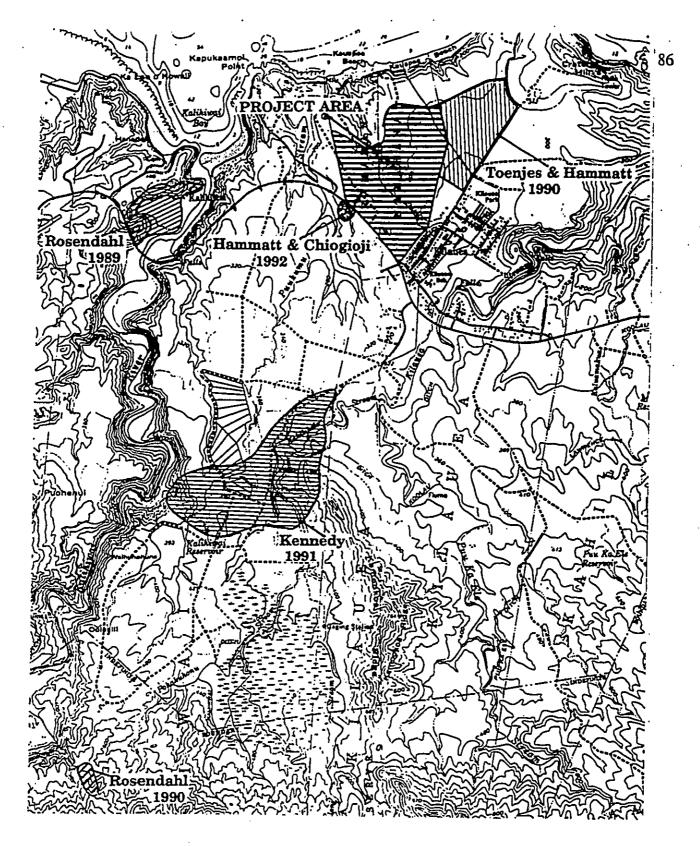


Figure 7 Previous Archaeological Studies of Kilauea, Namahana, and Kalihiwai ahupua'a

- derived from Kahili rock quarry.

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Cultural Surveys Hawaii conducted an inventory survey of a 15.17-acre lot just south of the present study area in Namahana and Kalihiwai ahupua'a (Hammatt and Chiogioji 1992). The surveyed lot contained no archaeological sites and the entire lot, except for within the gulches, was cultivated in cane until recent times.

Three separate archaeological inventory surveys were conducted within Kalihiwai ahupua'a between 1989 and 1992:

In 1989 Paul H. Rosendahl, Inc. surveyed ten housesites located on the coastal portion of Kalihiwai Valley near Kalihiwai Bay (Rosendahl 1989). All but one of the surveyed housesites had been previously bulldozed and cleared of vegetation. The housesites were located on the Kalihiwai flood plain and valley slopes. Although no archaeological sites were identified during the survey, Land Commission Award testimonies revealed that traditional Hawaiian housesites were once present in the surveyed area and that wetland and dryland taro were being cultivated. During the historic era, the Kalihiwai flood plain - including the surveyed area - was extensively cultivated in rice. Because no archaeological sites were identified, no further archaeological work was recommended by PHRI

In 1990 Paul H. Rosendahl, Inc. conducted an inventory survey in upper Kalihiwai, approximately 3.8 miles mauka of the coast (Rosendahl 1990). The survey area was located on a ridge east of Kalihiwai River valley and included survey of two proposed 0.25-acre tank sites and an 800 foot long access road situated between 600 and 730 feet above mean sea level. No archaeological sites were identified within the surveyed area and thus, no further work was recommended. Rosendahl posits that this mauka (forest zone) portion of Kalihiwai ahupua'a was rarely inhabitated by prehistoric Hawaiians, but rather it was used primarily for the collection of forest goods.

Joseph Kennedy (Archaeological Consultants of Hawaii, Inc.) conducted an inventory

survey in 1991 along select portions of Kalihiholo Stream and gully area south of Kalihiwaja Reservoir in Kalihiwai ahupua'a. The study area was located along the alluvial interflume east of Kalihiwai River valley between 295 to 460 feet above mean sea level. Rainfall is especially heavy in the study area, averaging 100 inches per year. One site (50-30-03-6007), an agricultural terrace, was identified along the bank of Kalihiholo Stream. Subsurface testing was conducted at the site and, as a result, no cultural materials were recovered. Two units were also excavated along Kalihiwai Stream and subjected to pollen analysis to determine if prehistoric or historic agricultural activities had occurred in the area. The pollen analysis only indicated that the environment was a natural mesic-wet forest common to the Hawaiian Islands natural environment.

Kennedy concludes that traditional Hawaiian settlement and lo'i cultivation in Kalihiwai was likely prevalent along the coastal and lower central portions of Kalihiwai Stream valley, while the upland area - including the study area - would have been productive for dryland crops of taro and sweet potatoes.

V. SURVEY RESULTS

The fieldwork for the archaeological survey was undertaken on March 5, 1992 by archaeologists Mr. Gerald Ida and Mr. Kaipo Akana, in addition to a half day survey by Mr. William Folk in Late February. The entire property was subjected to a 100% ground survey and the gully areas in particular were carefully inspected for archaeological remains.

Three irrigation ditches were identified within the project area. All three of these features were constructed during historic times (at least 50 years ago) by the Kilauea Plantation Company and used to irrigate the cane fields. Because these features are contemporaneous and interrelated in function, they are combined under one site number (Site 50-30-04-572).

Site 50-30-04-572 Description

The three ditches of State site 50-30-04-572 extend generally in a northwest-southeast direction and are soil-based in construction. The first ditch advances through the northeast corner of the project area and crosses the east and north project boundary. The second ditch, shown on the USGS topographic map (see Figure 3), extends through the center of the project area within the main gully. The southeast portion of the second ditch is also revealed on the 1879 Kilauea Plantation map (see Figure 5) where it diverts to the east towards the plantation's mill. Both of these ditches are similar in size measuring on average 2.0 to 3.0 m. wide by 1.0 to 1.5 m. deep. The third ditch is smaller than the previous two ditches (approximately 1.0-1.5 m. wide) and begins at a natural spring located near the northern boundary of the project area. This ditch extends beyond the northern project boundary.

A sluice gate is present within the first ditch described above. The gate itself is constructed of wood and it is set into a stone-masoned foundation constructed within the ditch.

Several irrigation ditch sections were also observed along the boundaries of old cane fields in the project area.

VI. SUMMARY, SIGNIFICANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the archaeological survey reveal that one site (50-30-04-572) associated solely with historic cane cultivation is located within the project area.

Using significance according to the broad criteria established for the National and State Registers (see below), site 50-30-04-572 is considered "likely to yield information important to prehistory and history" (Criterion D). The five criteria are:

Α	Site reflects major trends or events in the
	history of the state or nation.

- B Site is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Site is an excellent example of a site type.
- D Site may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.
- E Site has cultural significance; probable religious structures (shrines, <u>heiau</u>) and/or burials present. (E* refers to possible burials).

However, subsequent to the data collected during this inventory survey (e.g. location, description, and photographs of site), site 50-30-04-572 is considered to be no longer significant, and thus no further work is recommended.

On-site monitoring is not justified. However, if archaeological remains are uncovered during construction, grading work in that area should stop and the State Historic Preservation Division should be notified.

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APPENDIX A - SITE AND GENERAL PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS



Figure 8 General View of Project Area, Facing Northwest



Figure 9 General View of Project Area Towards Hanalei. makai boundary at Tree Line on Right, Facing West



Figure 10 General View of Project Area, Facing South

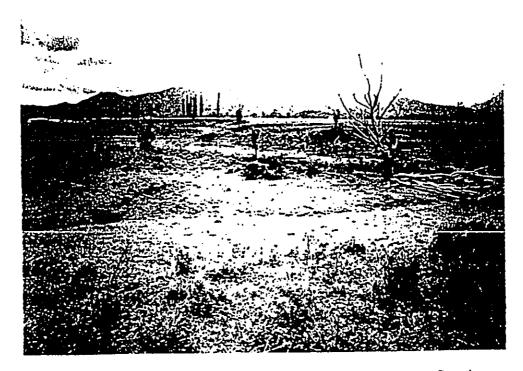


Figure 11 Tributary Gully in Central Portion of Project Area, Facing South



Figure 12 Project Area's Eastern-makai boundary (Fenceline), Spring at Far Left



Figure 13 Site 50-50-04-572 Ditch Leading makei From Spring, Facing South



Figure 14 Site 50-50-04-572 Irrigation Ditch in Northeast Portion of Project Area, Facing South



Figure 15 Site 50-50-04-572 Irrigation Ditch in Main Gully, Facing Northwest

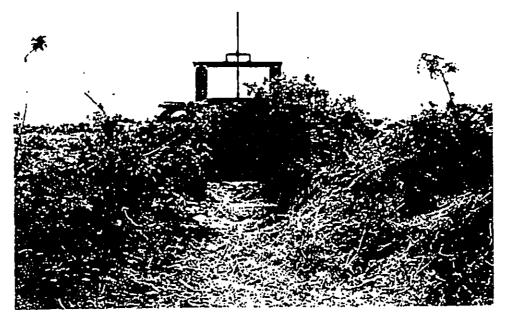


Figure 16 Site 50-50-04-572 Irrigation Ditch Sluice Gate in Northeast Portion of Project Area. Facing South



Figure 17 Hurricane Debns Clearing Pile in Project Area, Facing South

Telephone (808) \$31-8825 Talspoide (808) \$21,9002



ARCHITECTURE PLANNING INTERBORS

Marchae H. Armatsal -

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

Date:

July 11, 1995

Project:

New Hanalei Middle School - EIS

Time:

3:00 PM

Weather:

Partly cloudy, 89°

Location:

Site 3 - Kilauea Ranch, Mary N. Lucas Trust

Present:

Nancy McMahon, State Historical Preservation Dept.

Lance Kaneshiro, YFA

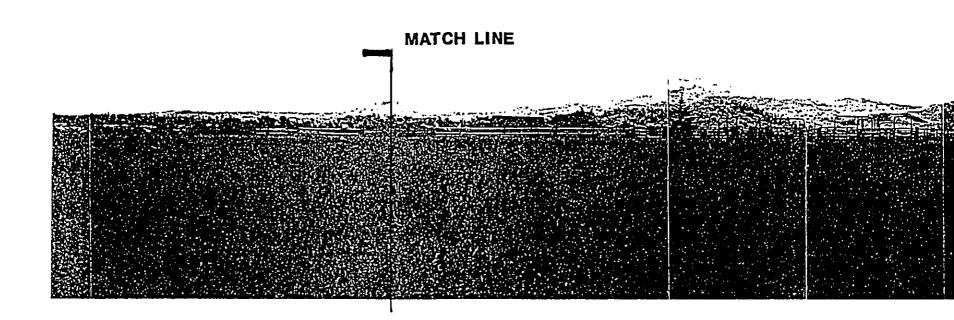
The site is about a quarter of a mile before the Kilauea town area, located on the mauka side of Kuhio Highway. It is a beautiful site with the mountains as a backdrop and the gentle sloping plateaus and hills. The parcel is bound by a right and left property with the Moloaa Forest Reserve at the rear.

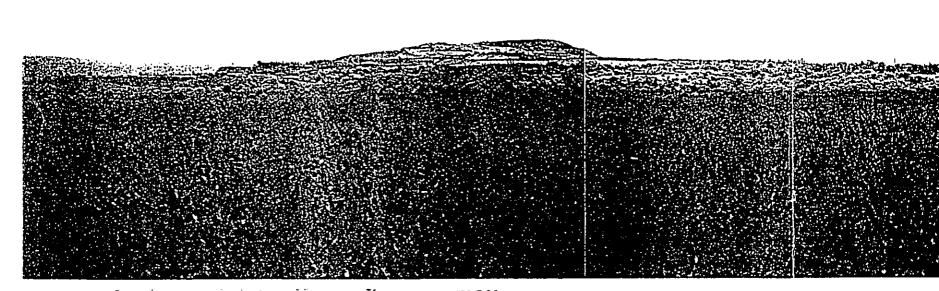
Several small streams run through the property which are basically indicated by the heavy linear growth of vegetation.

Walking through the front portion of the parcel (northeast and southeast portions) reveals no significant historical entities. The entire land within the parcel is being used currently as cattle grazing. The grass is slightly overgrown about 30" in height. According to Nancy McMahon, there seems to be no direct physical evidence of historical entities on site. According to Nancy McMahon, generally findings are more prominent near the coastline at high points of terrain and near mountains. However, there may be entities in the vegetated areas. Basically development would not occur in these low lying stream areas. From observation in the areas of probable development, there is no sighted significant historical entities. As for the plants in the parcel, there seems to be no out of the ordinary vegetation endangered or indigenous to the land.

Just like the Princeville Corporation parcel, within this region, there are sites throughout with historical significance. Underlying artifacts may be encountered during grading of the site.

^{*} Unless written revisions are received within seven days, we shall assume the statement contained herein are accepted.

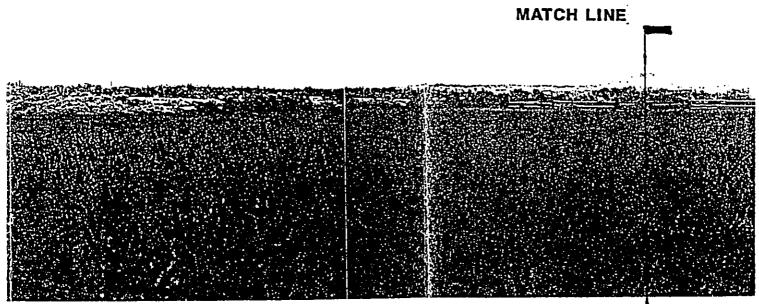




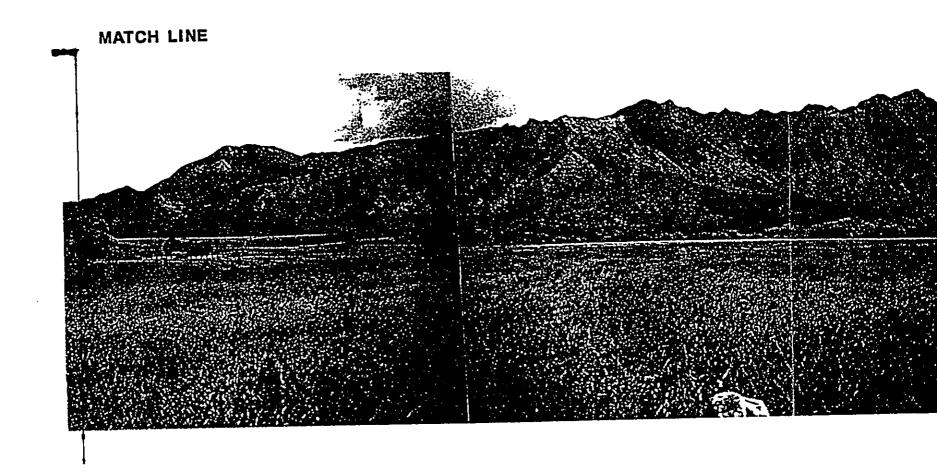
SITE 1 PRINCEVILLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION T.M.K. 5-3-01:2 2,139 ACRES

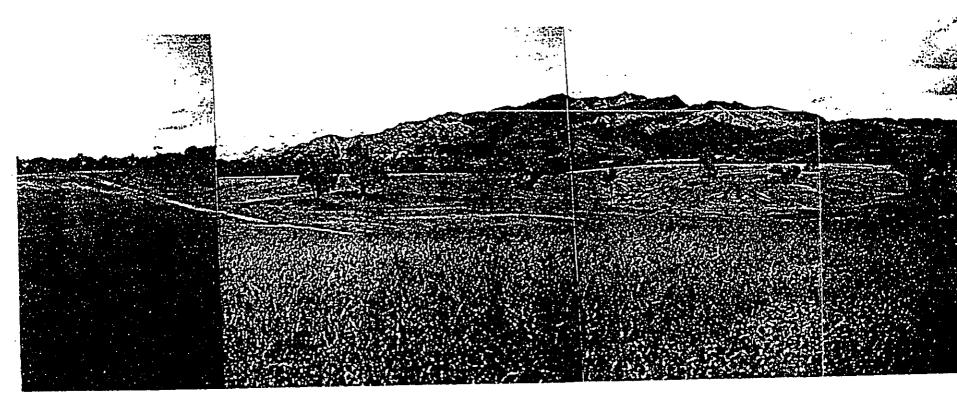
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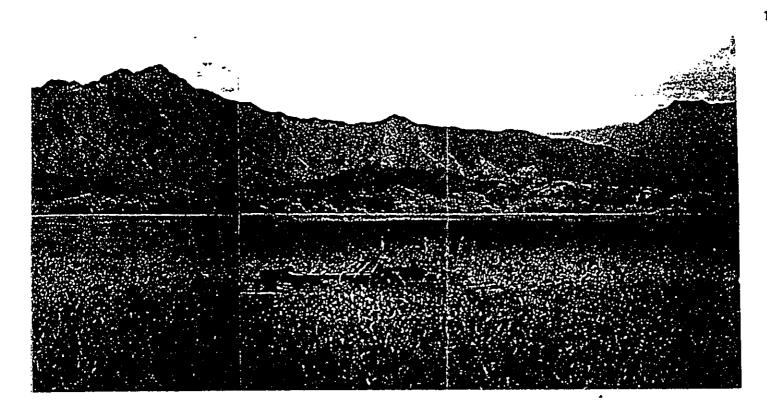


(VIEW TO THE EAST)





SITE 3 KILUAEA RANCH - MARY N. LUCAS TRUST T.M.K. 5-2-03:1 743.355 ACRES





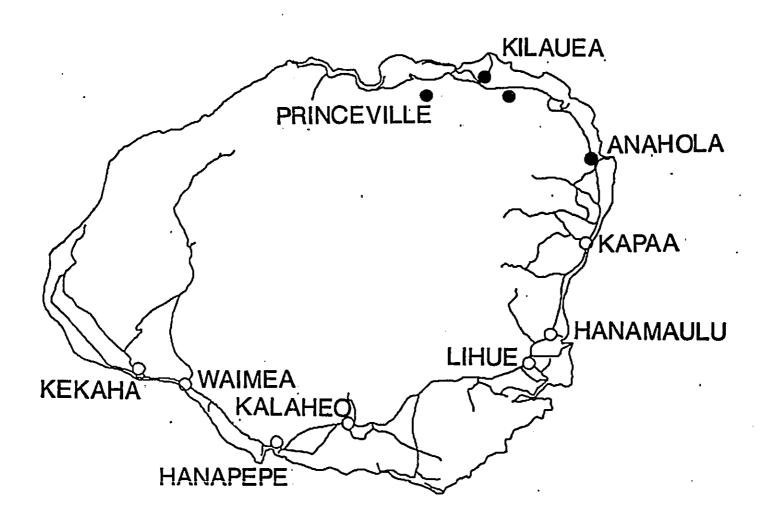
(VIEW TO THE SOUTH)

XIV. LIST OF PREPARER OF THIS DOCUMENT

YAMASATO, FUJIWARA, AOKI & ASSOCIATES, INC. Lloyd M. Higa

XV. EXHIBITS

COUNTY



N A

Figure 1: Area Location Map

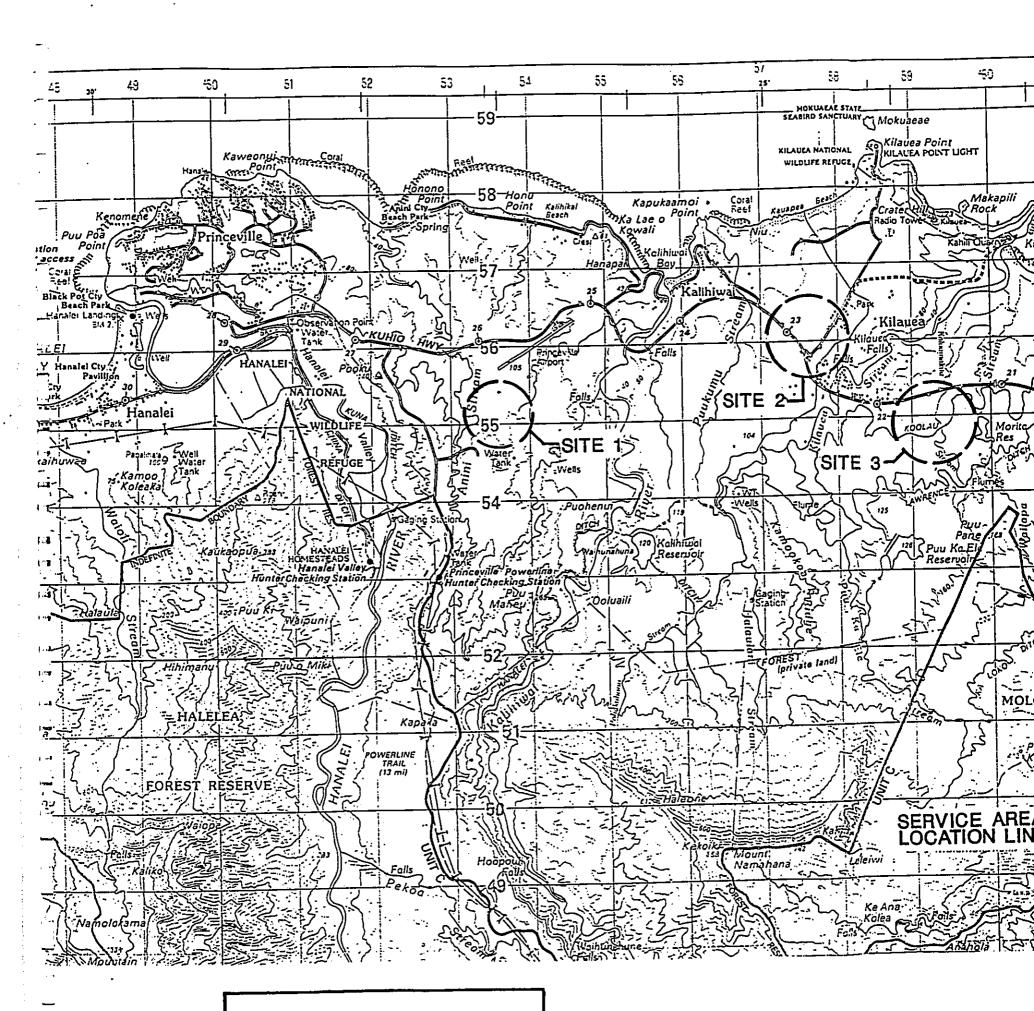
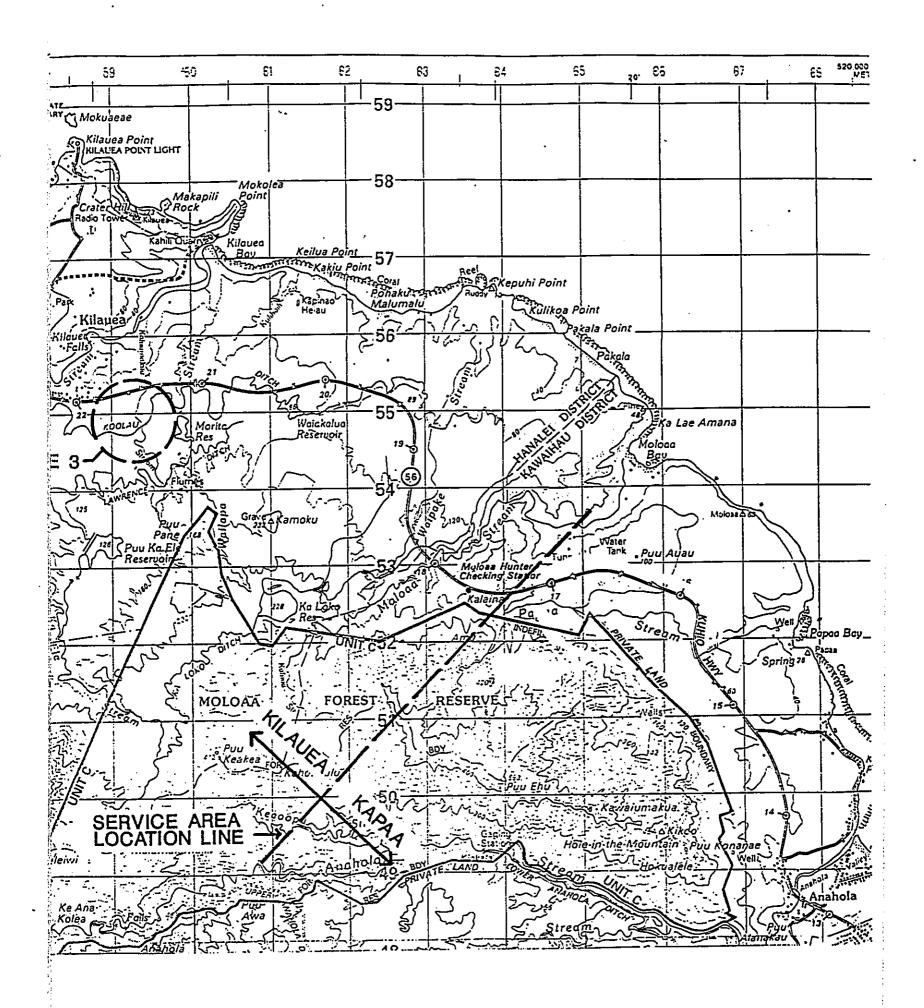
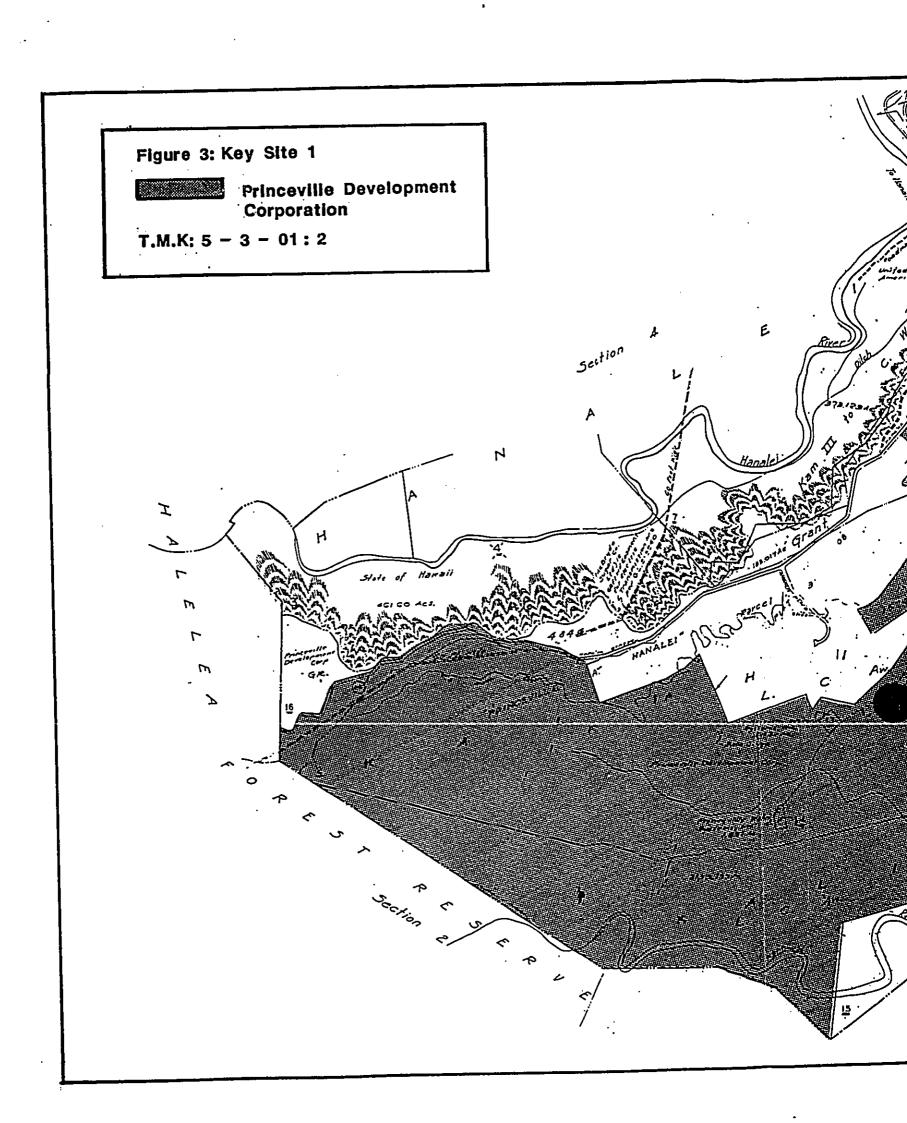
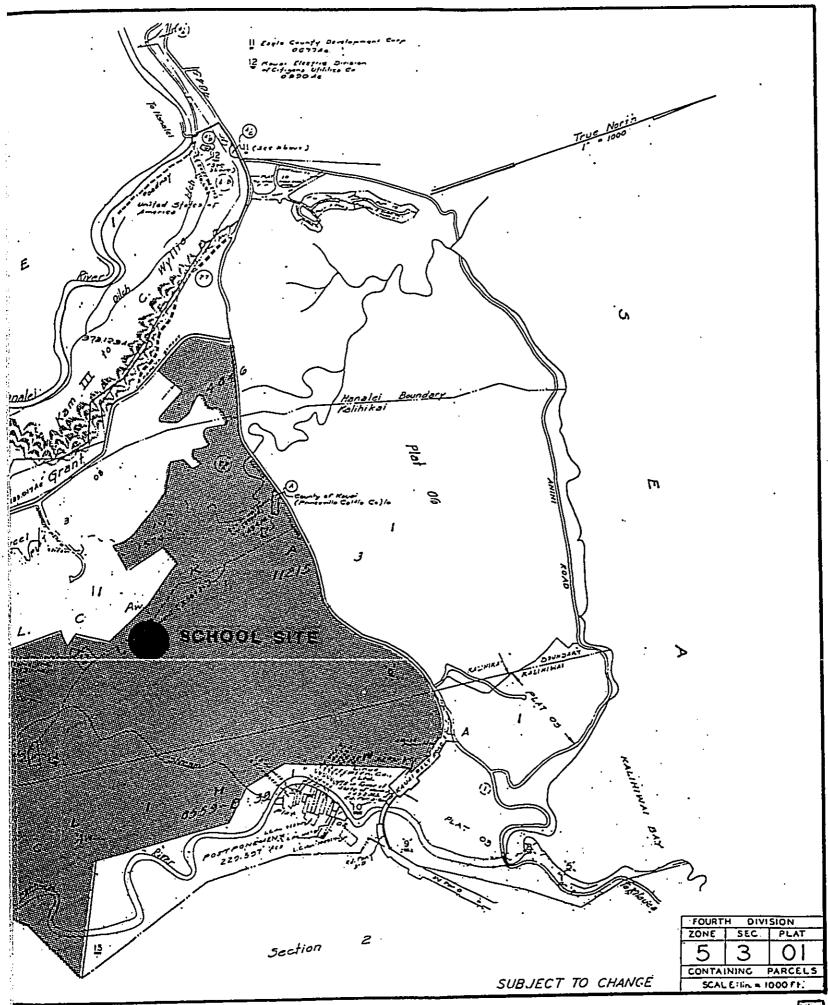


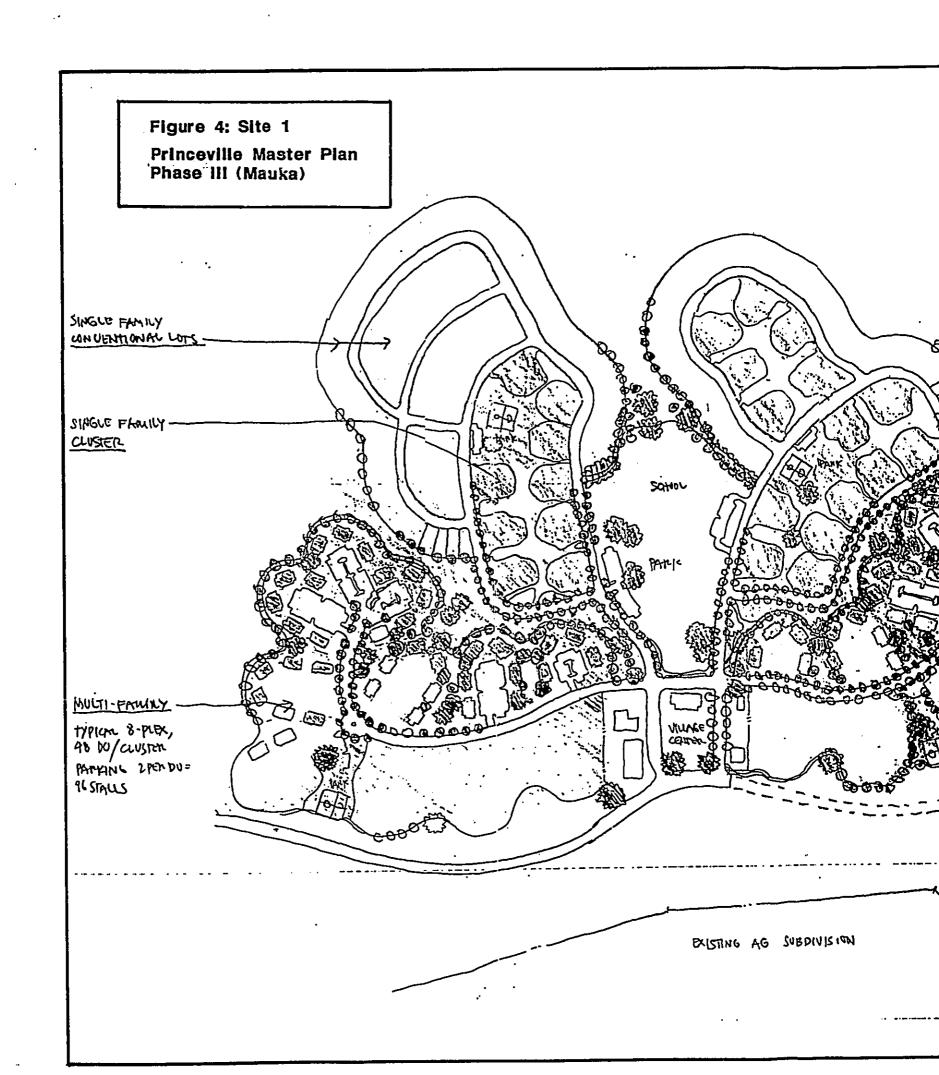
Figure 2: Sites Location Map

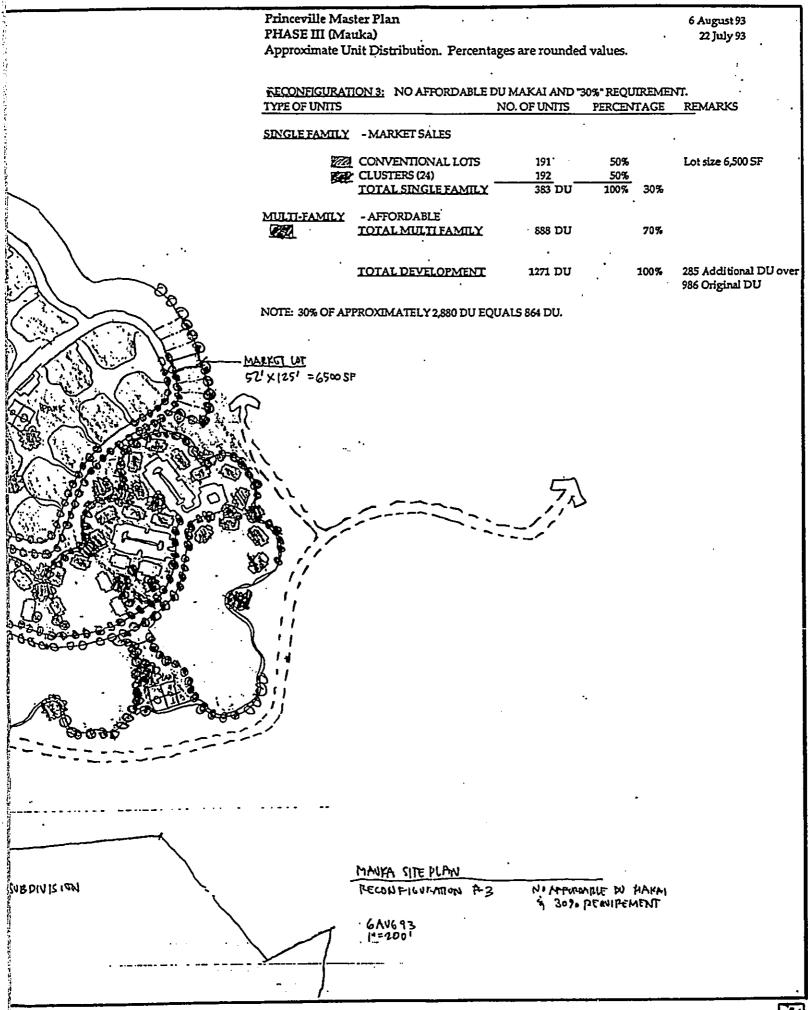
- Caracara Colores el Calair Mente de Caracara de Cara

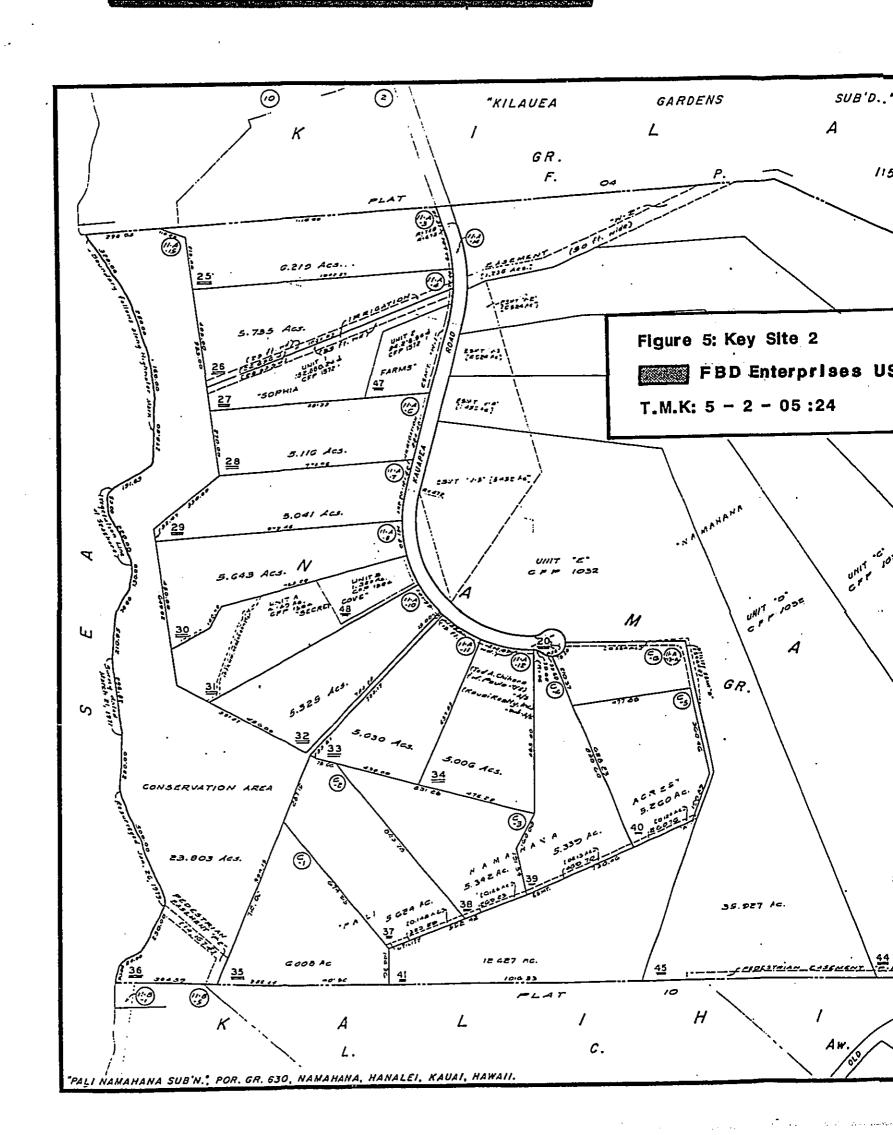


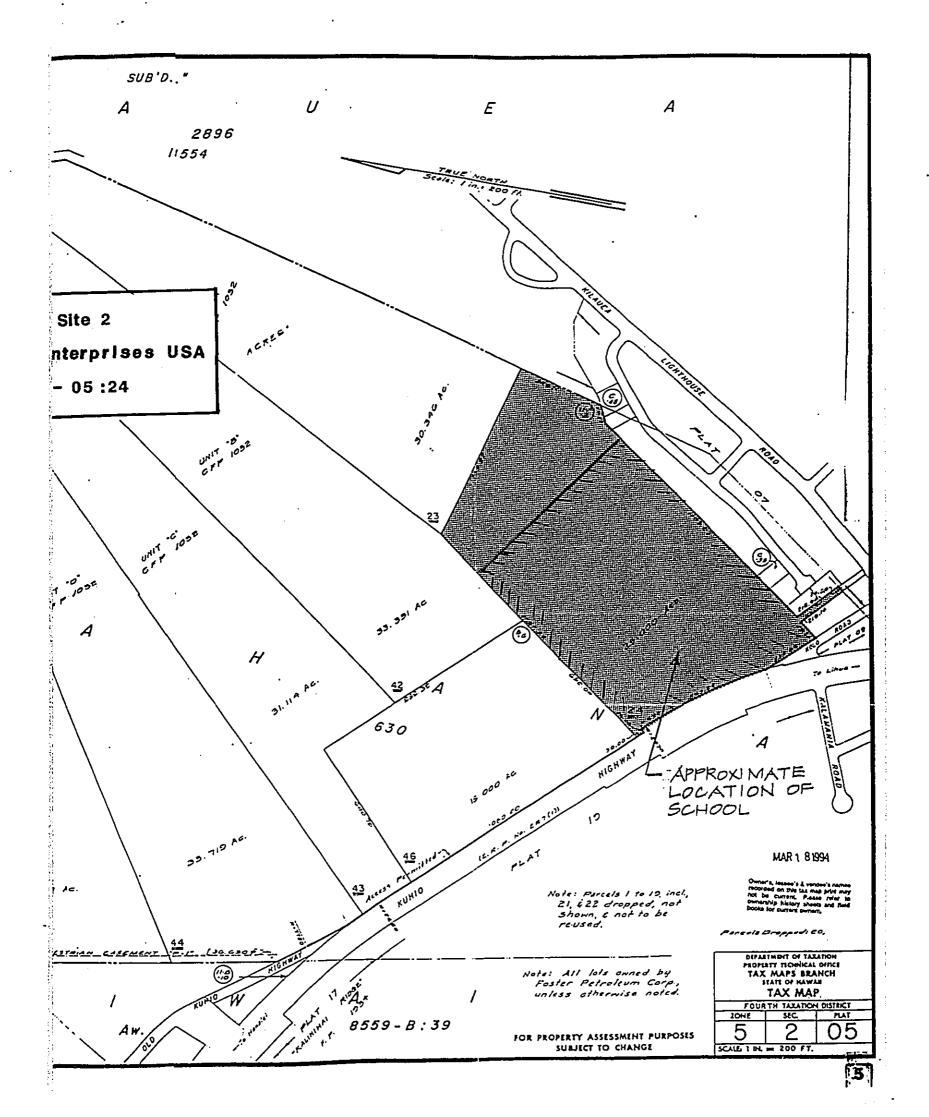


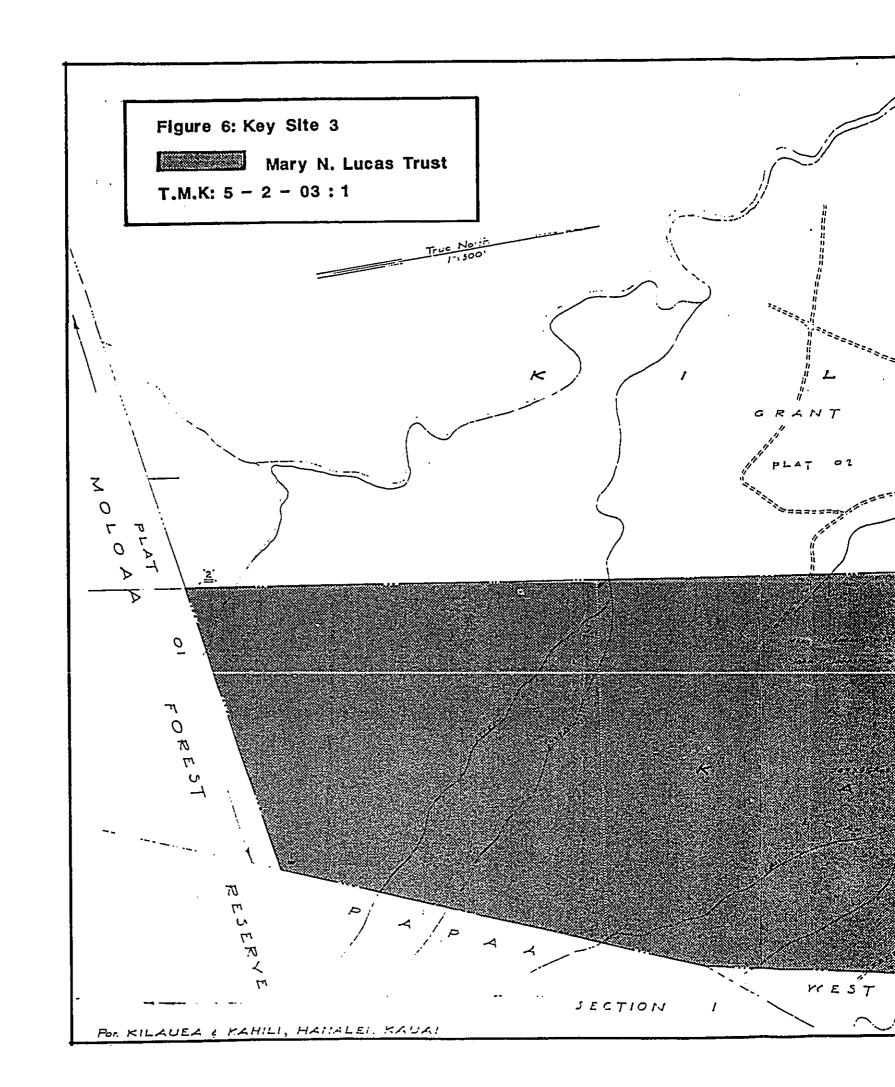


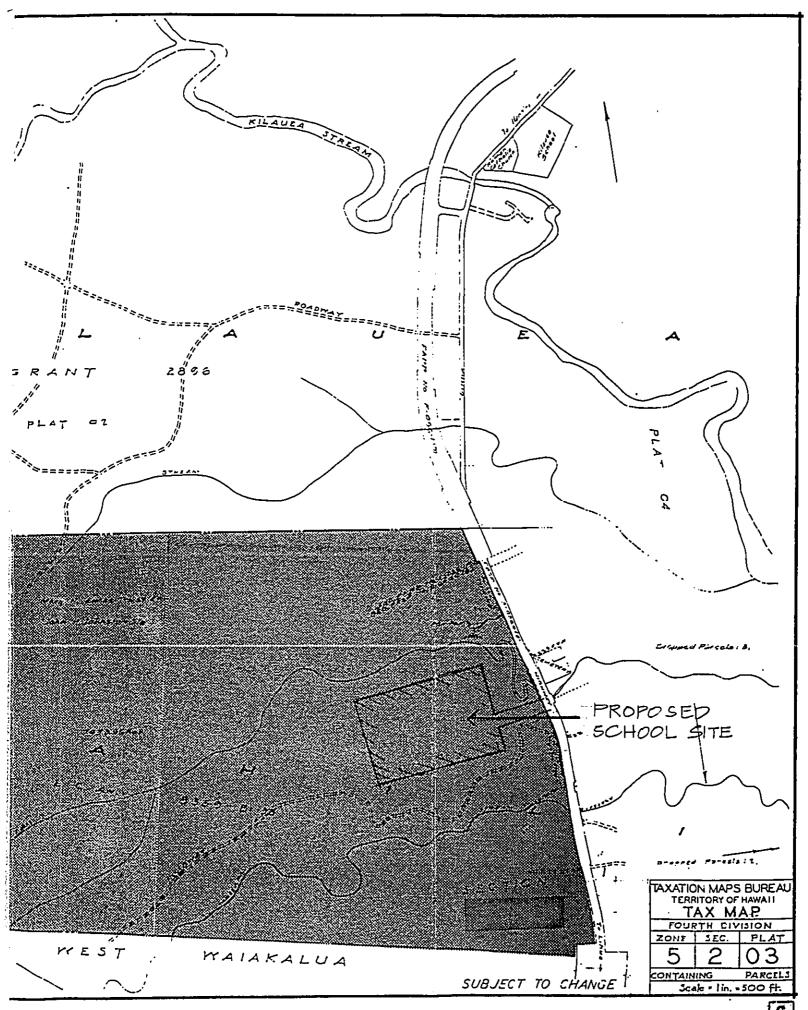


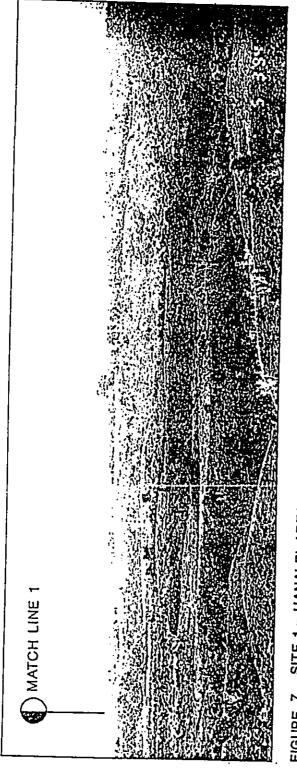












IGURE 7. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

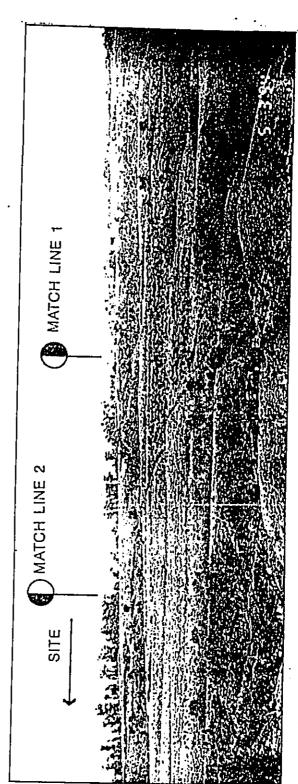


FIGURE 8. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

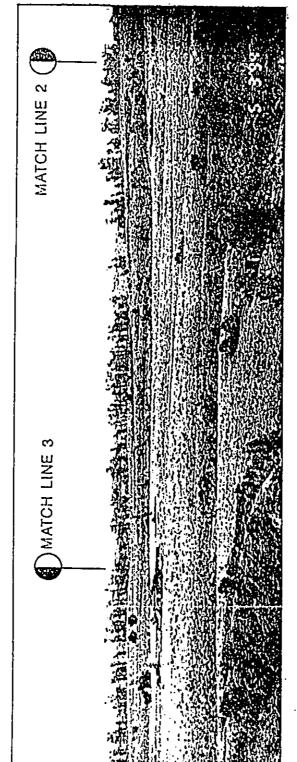


FIGURE 9. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

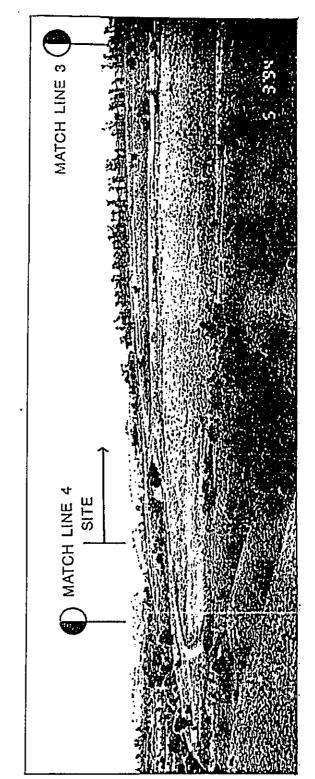


FIGURE 10. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

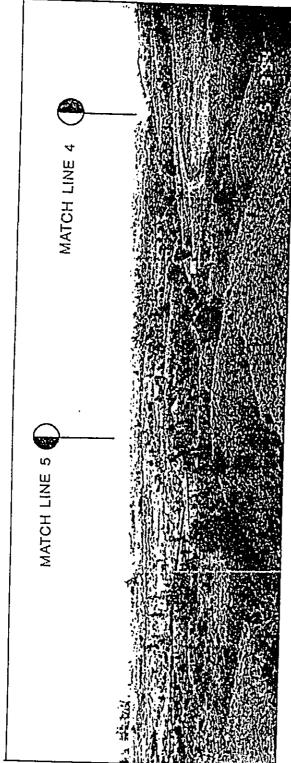


FIGURE 11. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

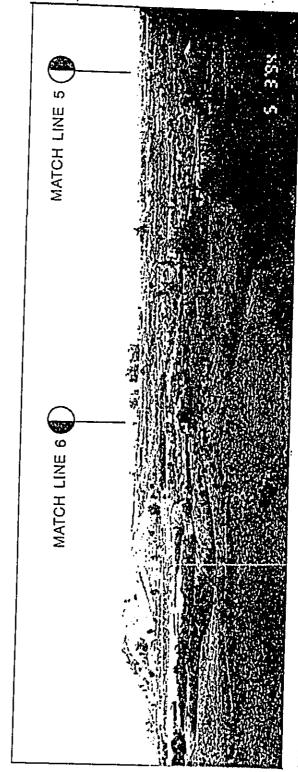


FIGURE 12. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

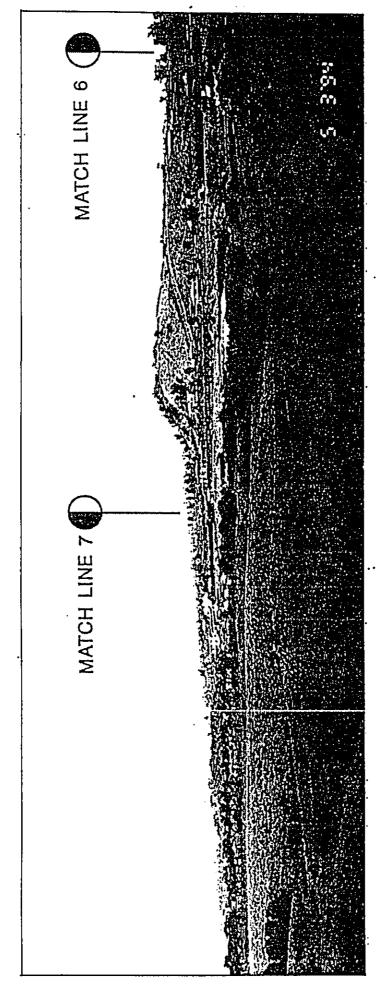


FIGURE 13. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

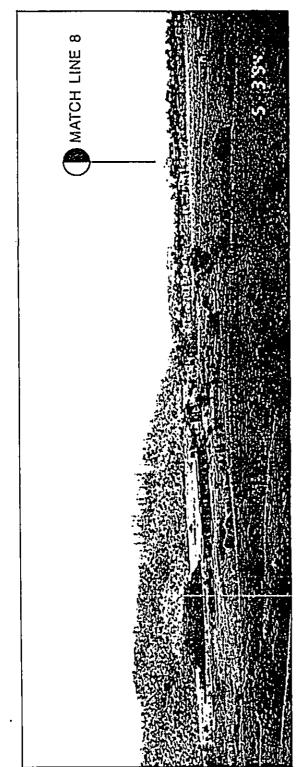


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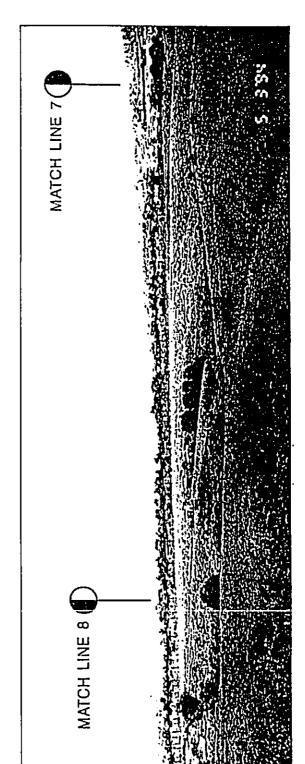


FIGURE 15. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

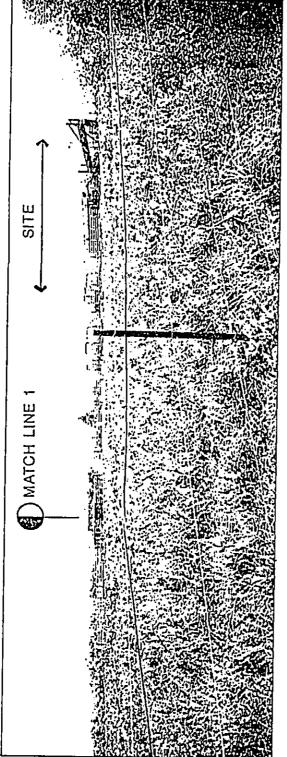
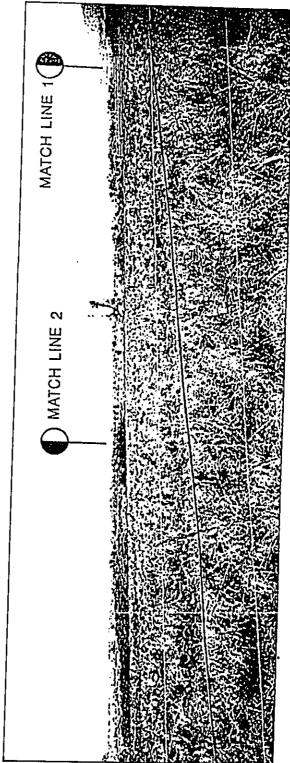


FIGURE 16. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA



IGURE 17. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

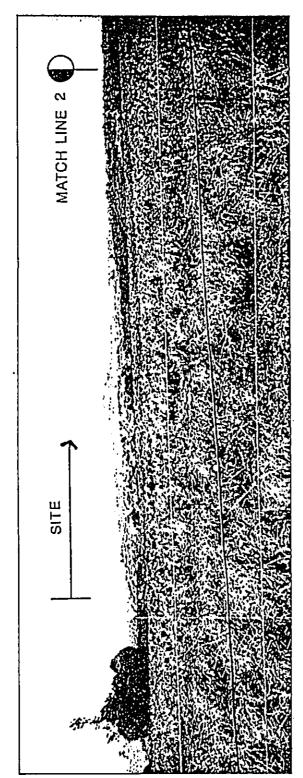


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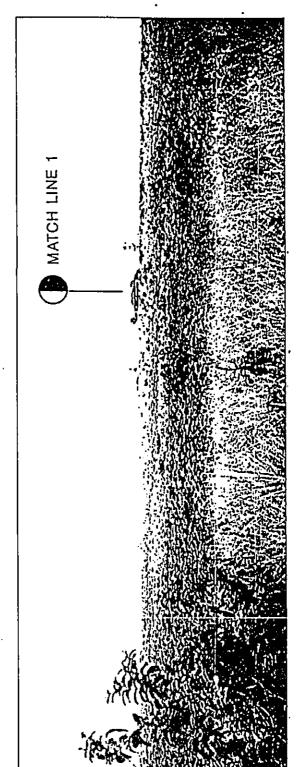


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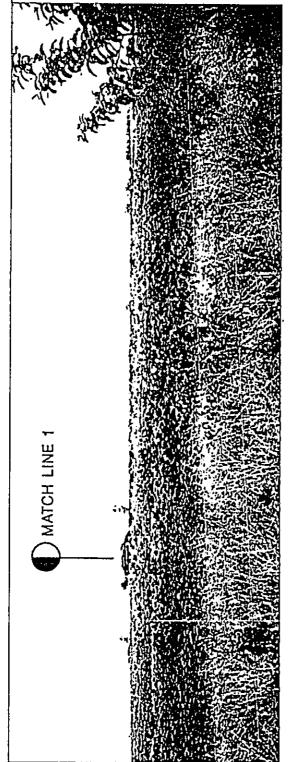


FIGURE 26. SITE 1 - HANALEI AREA

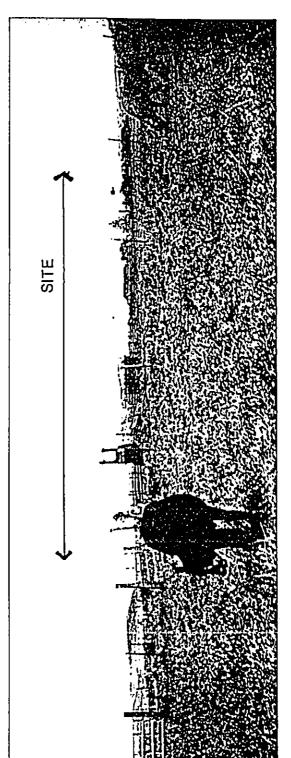


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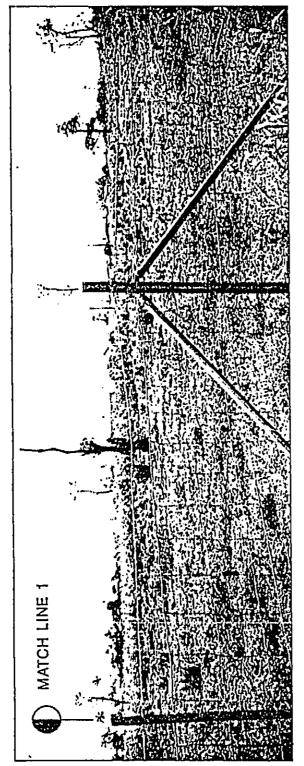


FIGURE 22. SITE 2 - KILAUEA AREA

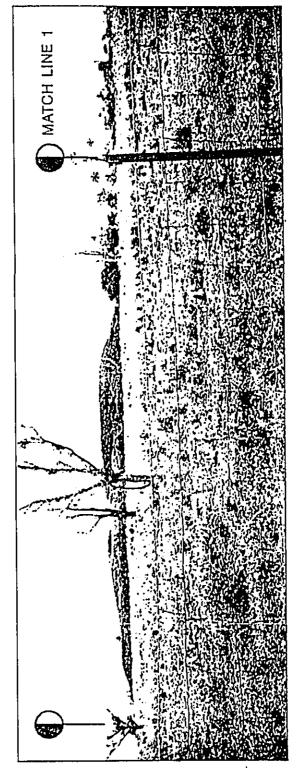


FIGURE 23. SITE 2 - KIKAUEA AREA

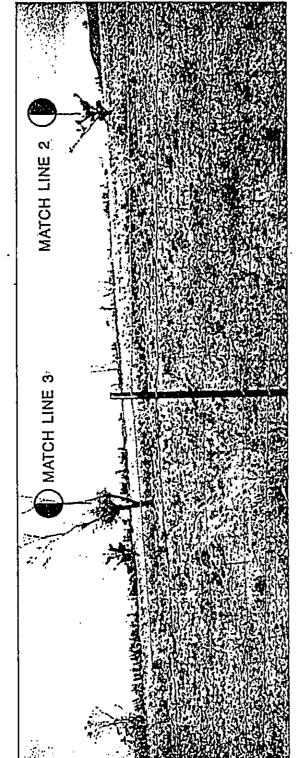
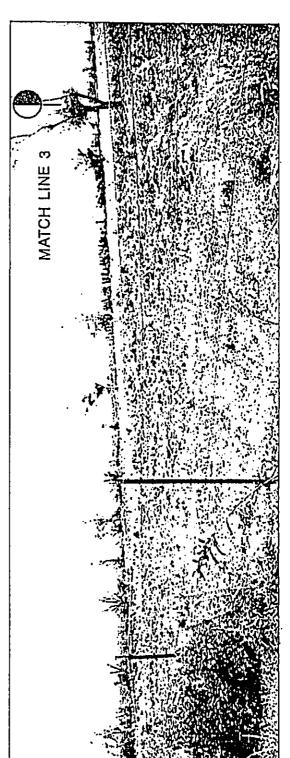
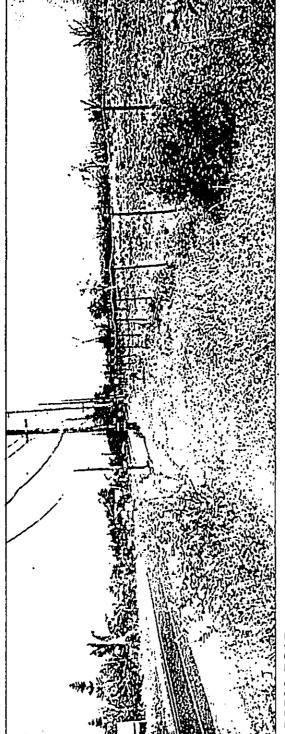


FIGURE 24. SITE. 2 - KILAUEA AREA



IGURE 25; SITE 2 - KILAUEA AREA



ACCESS ROAD

FIGURE 26. SITE 2 - KILAUEA AREA

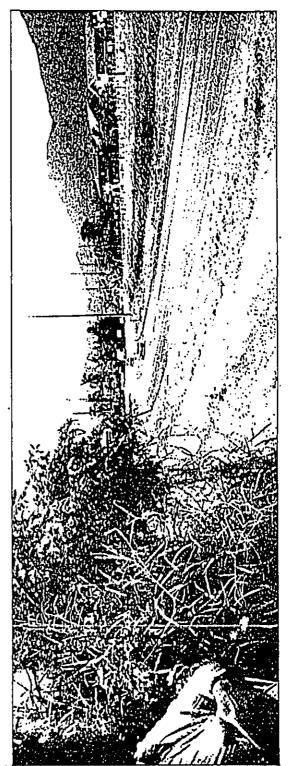
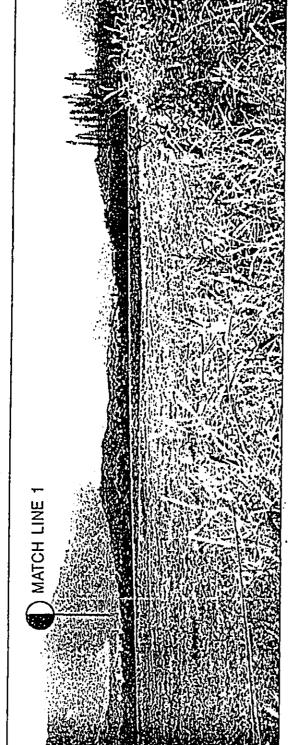


FIGURE 27. SITE 2 - KILAUEA AREA

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IGURE 28. SITE 3 - KILAUEA RANCH AREA

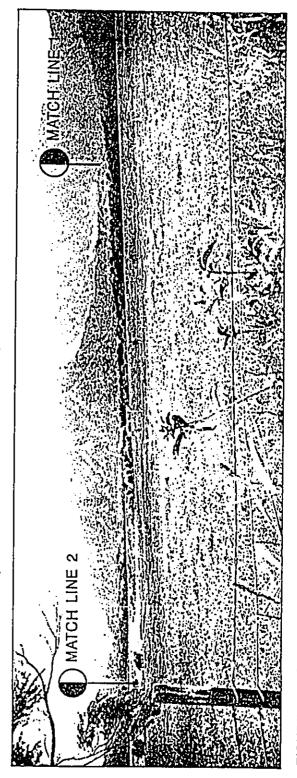


FIGURE 29. SITE 3 - KILAUEA RANCH AREA

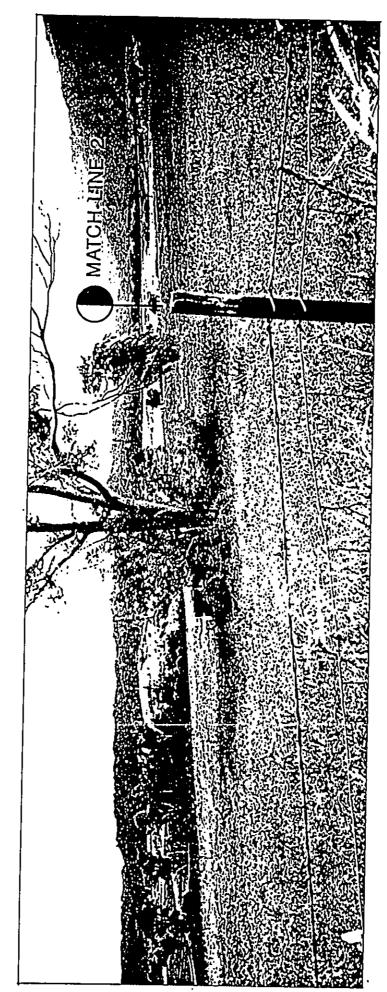
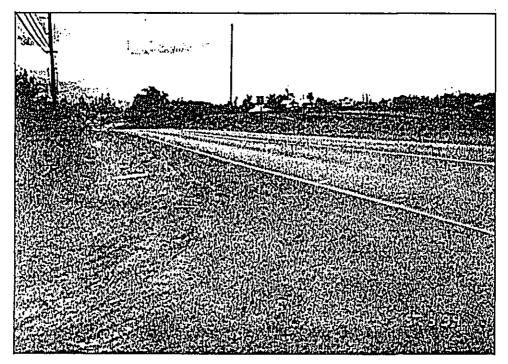
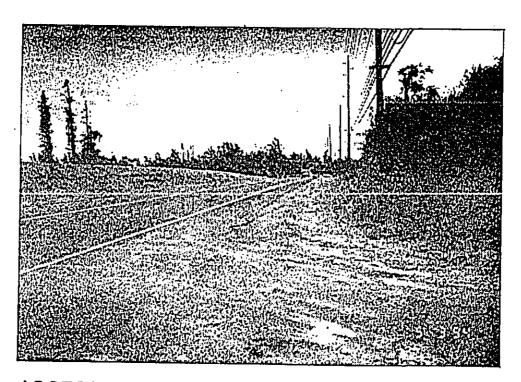


FIGURE 30. SITE 3 - KILAUEA RANCH AREA



ACCESS ROAD

FIGURE 31. SITE 3 - KILAUEA RANCH AREA



ACCESS ROAD

FIGURE. 32. SITE 3 - KILAUEA RANCH AREA

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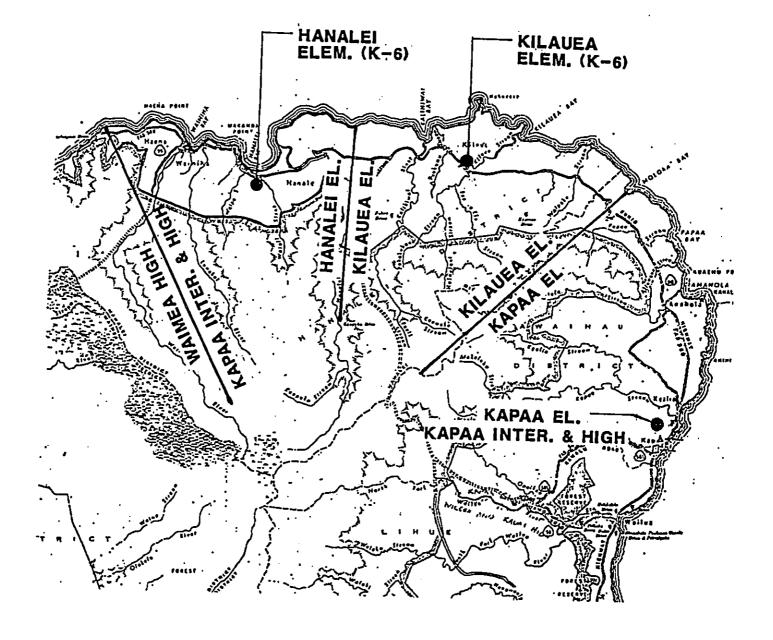


Figure 33: Hanalei Middle School Service Area Location Map

FACILITIES ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMEN' SCHEDULE Facilities Branch, Office of Business Services

T :				I	DATE <u>August (</u>	<u>5, 199</u>
3CH	OOL <u>Hanalei Interm</u>	ediate Schoo	1 GRADE ORGANI	ZATION _	6-8	
MIS	TRICT Kauai		_ COMPLEXK	араа		
PRE	PARED BY		_ REVIEWED BY			
				(Distric	t Superinter	ndent)
1 0			•		Date	
in	POSE: This information determining the school ollment projected for ds on a timely basis.	l's faciliti	es requirement. Please use as	s as it	may relate	to th
1.	CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT PLA	N				
Ė	Architect/Planner					•
:=====================================	Date Prepared					
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2.	ENROLLMENT INFORMATION					
	Actual Enrollment		Date -			
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Acres	Acres	Acres	Specific site is pending site selection study, Ed Spec = 7 acres minimum and	12 acres maximum. Adjoining County Park is desirable, Site subject to percentage land ar!	suitable for meeting accessibility standards (UFAS).
No.	No.	No.	SI	axim	or me
T.M.K. No.	T.M.K. No.	T.M.K. No.	Comments:	12 acres m	suitable f

b. Classroom Summary:

REMARKS										-2-
PERCENT ED. SPEC	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
ED. SPEC. SQ. FT.	N/A	t	1		1	\$			ı	L
EXIST'G SQ. FT.	N/A	ι	t	t		ŧ	t	ı	1	ı
DATE	N/A	E	1	t	ı	1			ı	1
BLD'G ROOM	N/A		ı		t	1	ı	1	t	1
BLD'G I.D.	N/A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	l

Support Facilities:		
Administration		
Bldg. Designation <u>A</u>	Existing	Sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 3416	Sq.ft.
		of Ed. Spec.
Comments To be constructed at a	later date.	
Library		
Bldg. Designation B	Existing	sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 6533	sq.ft.
	100 Percent (%)	of Ed. Spec.
Comments To be constructed at a	later date.	
•		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Food Service		
Bldg. Designation C	Year Constructed	
Kitchen Type <u>Conventional</u>	Existing	sq.ft.
	Ed. Spec. 2365	sq.ft.
•		of Ed. Spec
Dining Area <u>Student/Staff</u>	Existing	sq.ft.
·	Ed. Spec. 2255	
	100 Percent (%)	of Ed. Spec
Comments To be constructed at a	later date.	
Student Dining: 2000 S		
Staff Dining : 255 S		

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Support Facilities:	
Others: <u>Custodial Service Center</u>	
Bldg. Designation	Existing sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 251 sq.ft.
	100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec.
Comments To be constructed at a l	ater date along with and
	rvice Facility.
Others : Computer Resource Center	<u>. </u>
Bldg. Designation	Existing sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 900 sq.ft.
·	100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec.
Comments To be constructed at a	later date along with and included
	•
Others : Faculty Center	
Bldg. Designation	Existing sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 770 sq.ft.
	100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec
Comments To be constructed at a	later date along with and included
	l.
Others : P.E. Locker/Shower (boy	s and girls)
Bldg. Designation	Existing sq.ft.
Year Constructed	Ed. Spec. 4228 sq.ft.
	100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec
Comments To be constructed at a	later date.
·	

-3bc. Support Facilities: Others: P.E. Playfield (boys and girls) Bldg. Designation ____ sq.ft. Year Constructed ____ Ed. Spec. 165,000 sq.ft. 100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec. Comments To be constructed at a later date. Others : Paved Playcourt Bldg. Designation ____ sq.ft. Year Constructed ____ Ed. Spec. 9504 sq.ft. _____ 100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec. Comments To be constructed at a later date. Others: Staff Parking Bldg. Designation ____ Stalls Year Constructed ____ Ed. Spec. 19 Stalls 100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec. Comments One marked stall per 16 students enrolled. Others : <u>Visitors Parking</u> Bldg. Designation ____ Existing ____ Stalls Year Constructed ____ Ed. Spec. 4 sq.ft. 100 Percent (%) of Ed. Spec. Comments Provide additional marked parking stalls as required by

County of Kauai land use ordinances.

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Classroom Utilization Report Dated	N/A
Classroom Count	
Regular Teachers	Classrooms Required
Special Ed. Teachers	Classrooms Required
Suppl. Teachers	Classrooms Required
Tutors/Others	Classrooms Required
TOTAL	TOTAL
Comments	
Existing Capacity of School (Vol II	(I, OBS Fac.) <u>N/A</u> Students
Classroom requirements for design	enrollment of 300
	20 = Teachers = Classrooms
-	25 = <u>12</u> Teachers = <u>12</u> Classrooms
Special Ed. : Students12 / 3	12 = <u>1</u> Teachers = <u>1</u> Classrooms
10% Suppl. CR allowance: Regular	& Special CR x 10% = 1 Classrooms
Peak Allowance: 10% of Regular &	Special Classrooms = 1 Classrooms
Total required for	r design enrollment = <u>15</u> Classrooms
* 10% of classrooms (other Classrooms for peak enro	than peak) must be in portables. llment must be portables.
No. of permanent	classrooms 13
No. of portable c	lassrooms 2
Facilities Assessment and Needs:	
An analysis of the types of projec educational Specifications (See At	ts which are within the current tachment No. A for details).
. Capital Improvement Program Projec	ts:
A suggested list of projects consimatrix priority number listed for school master plan will be used wi (See Attachment No)	dered for this school. Project scope an your information. When available, the th revisions as necessary.

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Hanalei Intermediate School Design Enrollment: 300

Attachment "A" Page 1 of 3

FACILITIES SUMMARY: (August 6, 1991)

FACILITIES TYPE	REQUIREMENTS	EXISTING	REMARKS
	sf / facility	facilities	REMARKS
CLASSROOMS:	-		
General Classrooms Permanent Portables	8 0 900 sf 2 0 Std sf		
Special Education Self Contained Resource Itinerant	0 1751 sf 1 0 810 sf 0 330 sf		Non-classroom
Agricultural Arts Classroom Horticulture Lab Lath House Greenhouse Mist Box Fertilizer Insecticide Room Equipment Shed	960 544 800 800 32 1 80 - 168		
Oil & Gas Storage Total Agriculture	72 		
Art Education General Art	@ 3456 sf 1 @ 1912 sf		
Business Education Shorthand/Typing	0 1376 sf		
Home Economics Combined Family Living Food & Textiles	0 1895 sf		
Industrial Education Wood/Metals Lab	1 @ 3388 sf		
Music Choral/Band	1 @ 3417 sf		

Design Enrollment: 500

Attachment "A" Page 2 of 3

FACILITIES TYPE	REQUI	REMENTS	EXISTIN	1G	REMARKS
	sf /	facility	facilit	ies	
3 -i					
Science General Science	1 a	1600 sf			
General porche		2000 52			
SUPPORT FACILITIES:					
Administration	1 0	3416 sf			
Adminio of a cross		0.20 02			
Library	1 @	6533 sf			
_					
Food Service		0045 -4			
Kitchen	1 @	2365 sf			
Student Dining	1 0			•	
Staff Dining	1 0	255 sf			
Custodial Center	1 0	251 sf			
Cuscoular center	- C	201 01			
Computer Resource	1 @	900 sf			
-					
Foreign Languages		_			
Language Lab	9	890 sf			
T Conto	1 @	770 sf			
Faculty Center	T 6	//U SI			
P.E. Locker/Shower	1 0	4228 sf			
	_				
P.E./ Athletics					
Playfield		165000 sf			
Paved Court	1 0	9504 sf			
Powlein e					
Parking Staff Stalls	10 Ma	rked Stalls			
		rked Stalls rked Stalls			
Additional Stalls		quired by I		Ordinancoc	•
Additional Stails	WP LE	darred by r	ישווע טאפ י	organiance:	> •

NOTES:

- 1. This school qualifies for covered walkways.
- 2. All work shall conform to all Federal, State of Hawaii, and County of Kauai: laws, codes, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

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Attachment " Page 1 of 2

FACILITIES SUMMARY: (August 6, 1991)

FACILITIES TYPE	REQUIREMENTS EXISTING	
	sf / facility facilities	REMARKS
CLASSROOMS:		
General Classrooms		
Permanent	8 @ 900 sf	
Portables	8 @ 900 sf 2 @ Std sf	
Special Education		
Self Contained	A 3.753 .	
Resource	0 1751 sf	
Itinerant	1 0 810 sf	
2 22.102 411 6	0 330 sf	Non-classroom
Agricultural Arts		· crastoom
Classroom	960	
Horticulture Lab	544	
Lath House	800	
Greenhouse		
Mist Box	800	
Fertilizer	32	
Insecticide Room		
Equipment Shed		
Oil & Gas Storage	168	
4 das scorage	72	
Total Agriculture	9 2456 -6	
	0 3456 sf	
Art Education		
General Art	1 0 1010 0	
	1 @ 1912 sf	
Business Education		
Shorthand/Typing	0.155	
and and typing	0 1376 sf	
Home Economics		
Combined		
Family Living		
Food C mounting		
Food & Textiles	0 1895 sf	
Industrial manage		
Industrial Education		
Wood/Metals Lab	1 0 3388 sf	
Music		
Choral/Band	1 @ 3417 sf	

Attachment "A" Page 2 of 2

FACILITIES TYPE	REQUIREMENTS	EXISTING	REMARKS
	sf / facility	facilities	
Science General Science	1 0 1600 sf		
SUPPORT FACILITIES:			
Administration	1 @ 3416 sf		
Library	1 @ 6533 sf		
Food Service Kitchen Student Dining Staff Dining	1 @ 2365 sf 1 ·@ 2000 sf 1 @ 255 sf	· ·	·
Custodial Center	1 0 251 sf		
Computer Resource	1 @ 900 sf		
Foreign Languages Language Lab	e 890 sf		
Faculty Center	1 @ 770 sf		
P.E. Locker/Shower	1 @ 4228 sf		
P.E./ Athletics Playfield Paved Court	1 @ 165000 sf 1 @ 9504 sf		
Parking Staff Stalls Visitors Stalls Additional Stalls	19 Marked Stalls 4 Marked Stalls As required by I		25 .

NOTES:

- 1. This school <u>qualifies</u> for covered walkways.
- 2. All work shall conform to all Federal, State of Hawaii, and County of Kauai: laws, codes, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

Revised April 1991 Year Printed: 1991

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE GRADE 7 - 8 SIX PERIODS PER DAY HAHALEI INTERHEDIATE SCHOOL PRINTED (H/d): 08/06

g. Ed. 192/25 8 CRS
sec. Ed. 8/12 1 CRS
Supplemental 1 CRS
Peak Enrollment 1 CRS
Total 11 CRS

CRS FOUNDATION PROGRAM DESIGN ENROLLMENT = 200 CREDIT X-SIX STAFFING SCHOOL TOTAL CURRENT KIND PERICO REQUIRE-PER ADJUST-STAFFING NO. OF OF HENT DAY FORHULA HENT CLASSROOMS CLASSROOM A. COMMUNICATION 1. Language Arts 16.7 1.34 = 1General CR 2. Hathematics 16.7 1.34 = 1General CR 3. Foreign Language General CR Subtotal 11 33.4 2 B. HUMANITIES 1. Social Studies 16.7 1.34 = 1General CR 2. Fine Arts a. Art 1/2 4.15 0.33 = 1b. Music Special CR* 1/2 4.15 0.33 = 1Special CR* 3. Guidance 1/2 General CR Subtotal 25.0 3 C. ENVIRONMENTAL 1. Physical Ed. 1 8.4 0.67 = 1General CR 2. Health 1/2 4.15 0.33 =General CR 3. Practical Arts 8.4 0.67 = 1a. Business Ed. b. Industrial Arts Special CR* d. Agriculture Special CR* Home Economics Special CR* Special CR* 4. Science 2 8.4 0.67 = 1Special CR* Subtotal 29.35 3 D. TOTAL 87.75 8 E. SPECIAL EDUCATION 1 Special CR* F. HISCELLANEOUS 1. Supplementary (10% 1 Portable CR total classrooms) 2. Voc. Tech. Special CR* 3. Peak (10% of total 1 Portable CR classrooms) 4. Computer Res. Center Non-classroom

- Specify on an attached sheet the type of classrooms required per Ed Specs.; e.g. in Science - 1 Biology,

APPROVED:

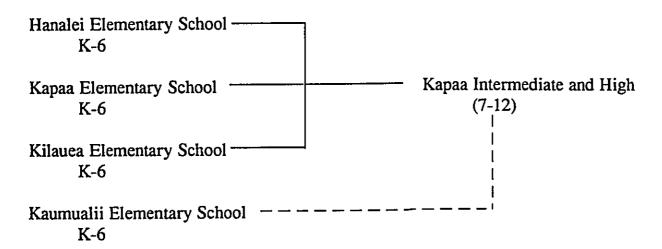
APPROVED:

SCHOOL	PRINCIPAL

GRAND TOTAL

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PRESENT STRUCTURE



FUTURE STRUCTURE

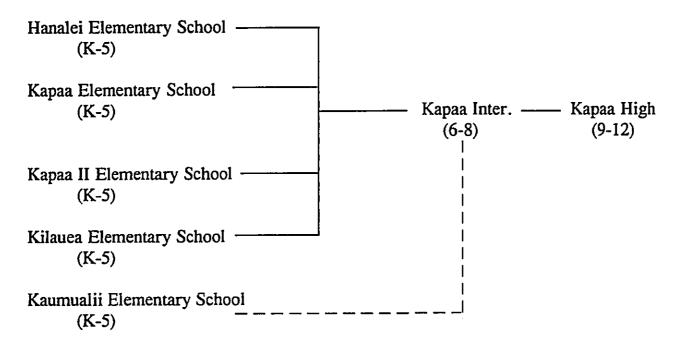
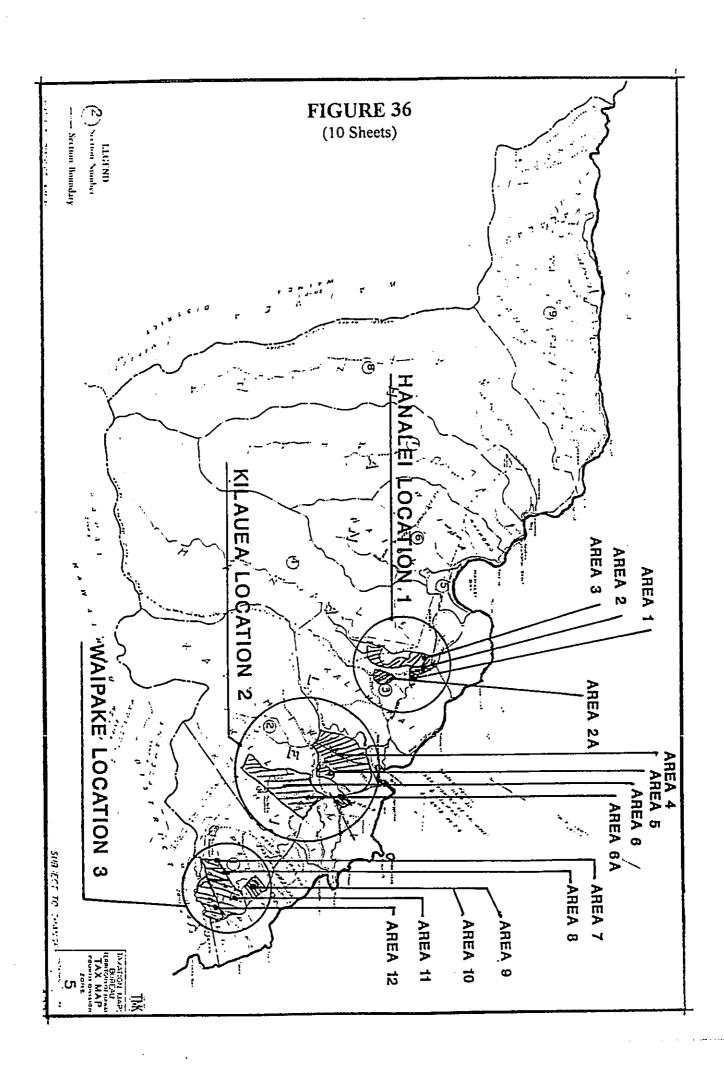
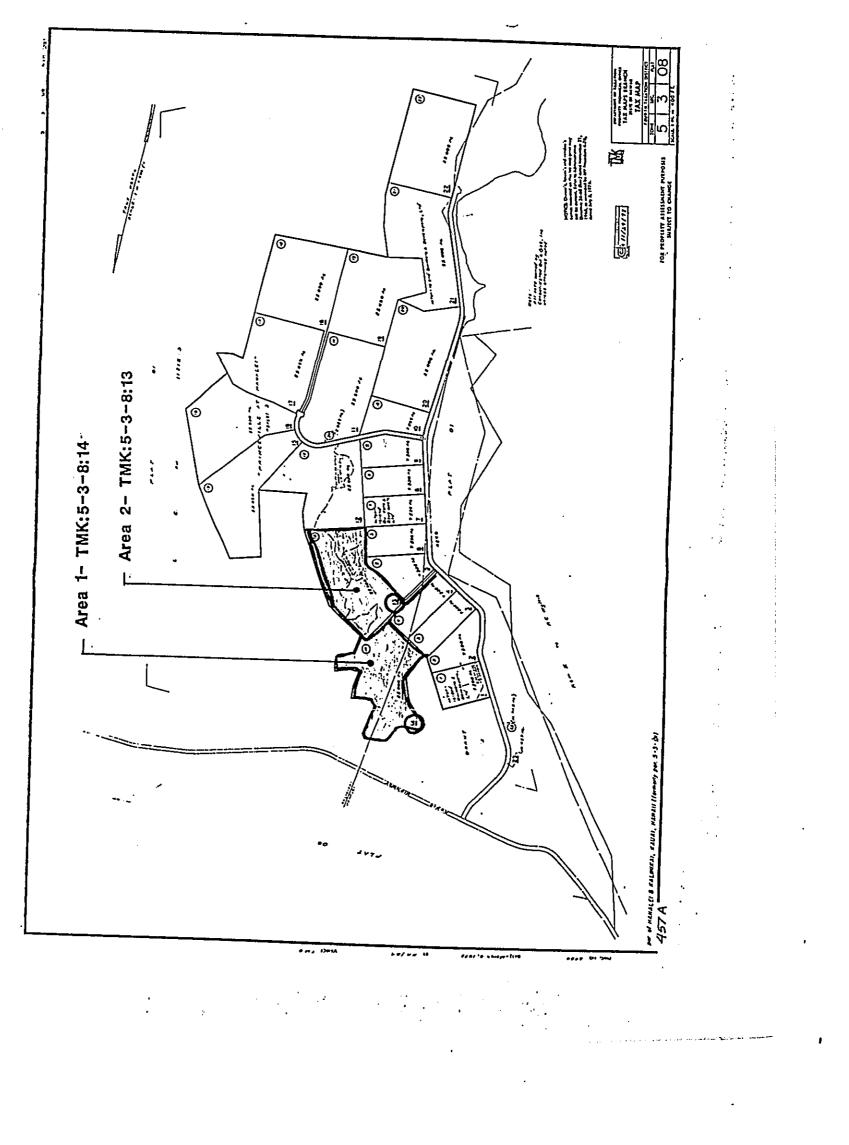


Figure 35: KAPAA COMPLEX FEEDER ORGANIZATION





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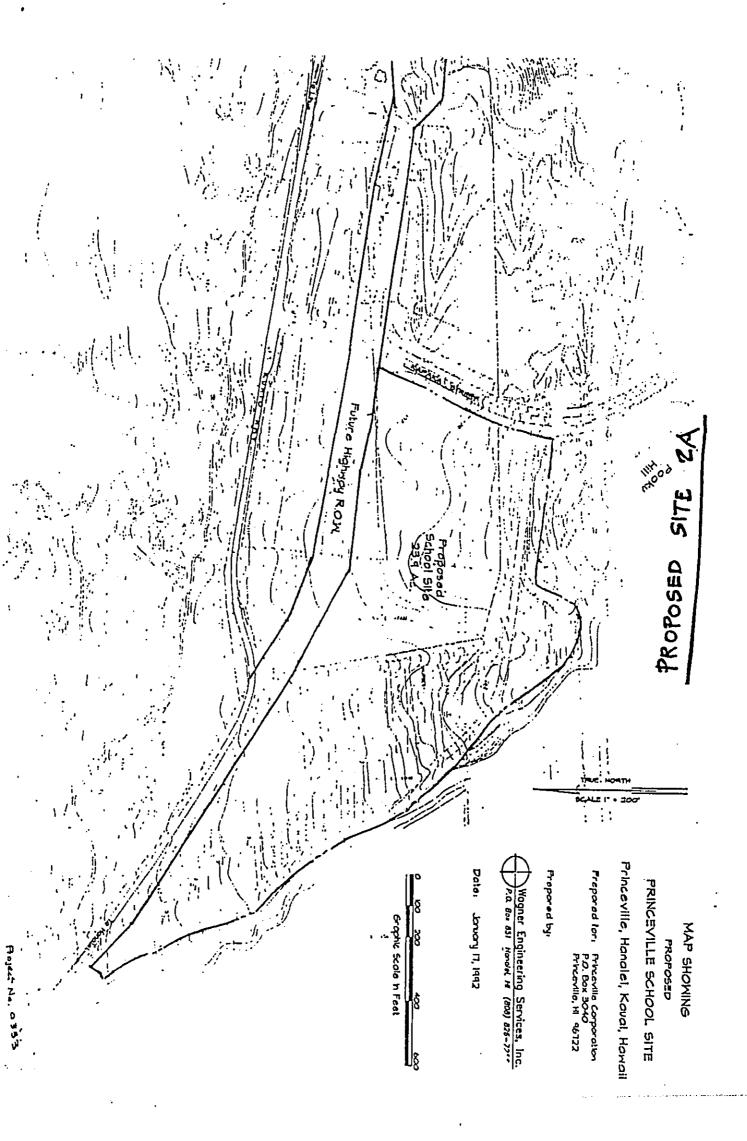


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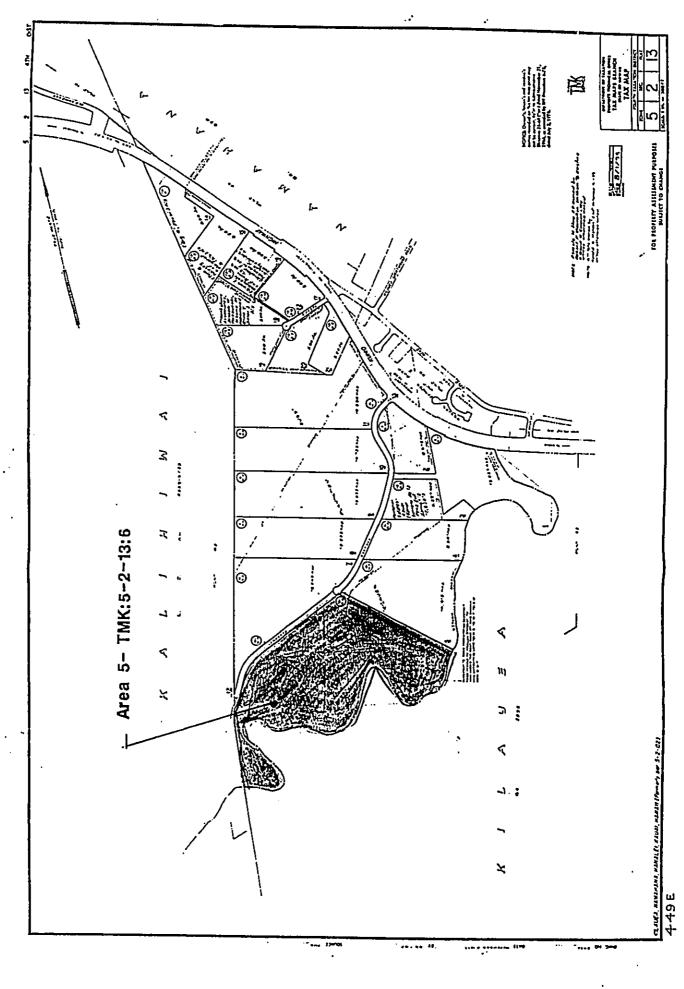
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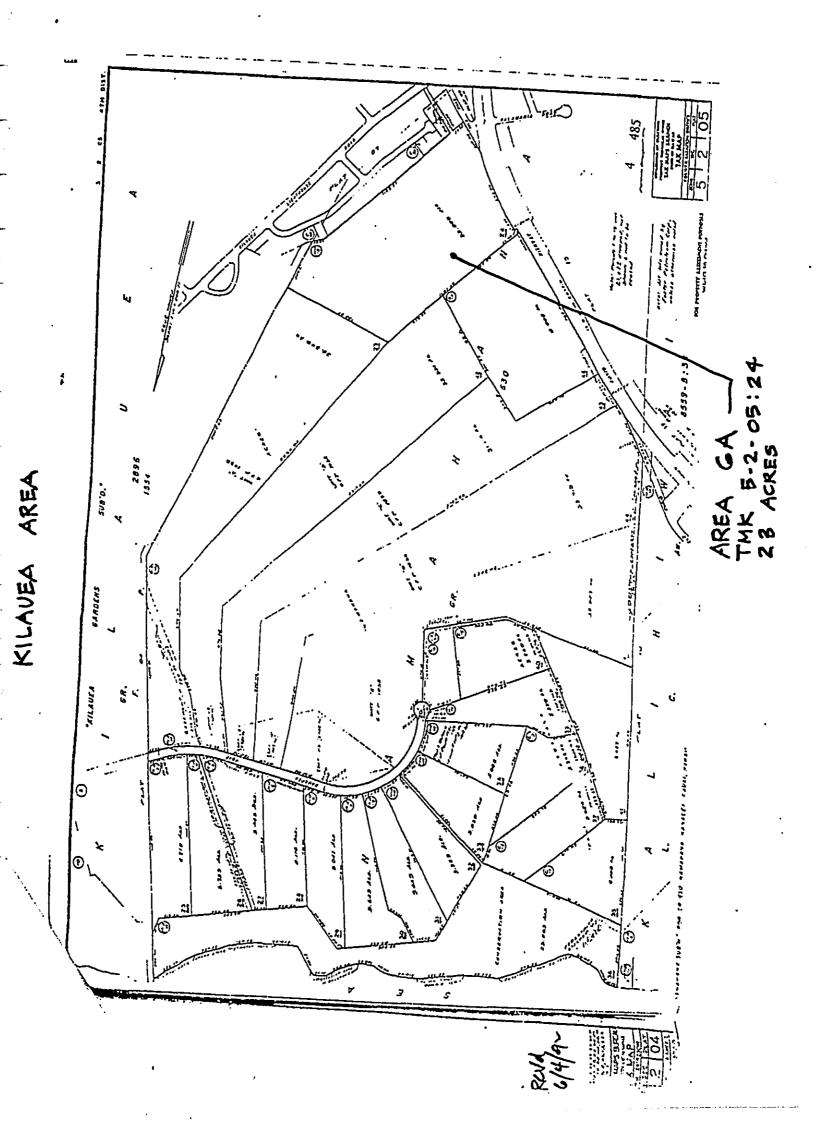
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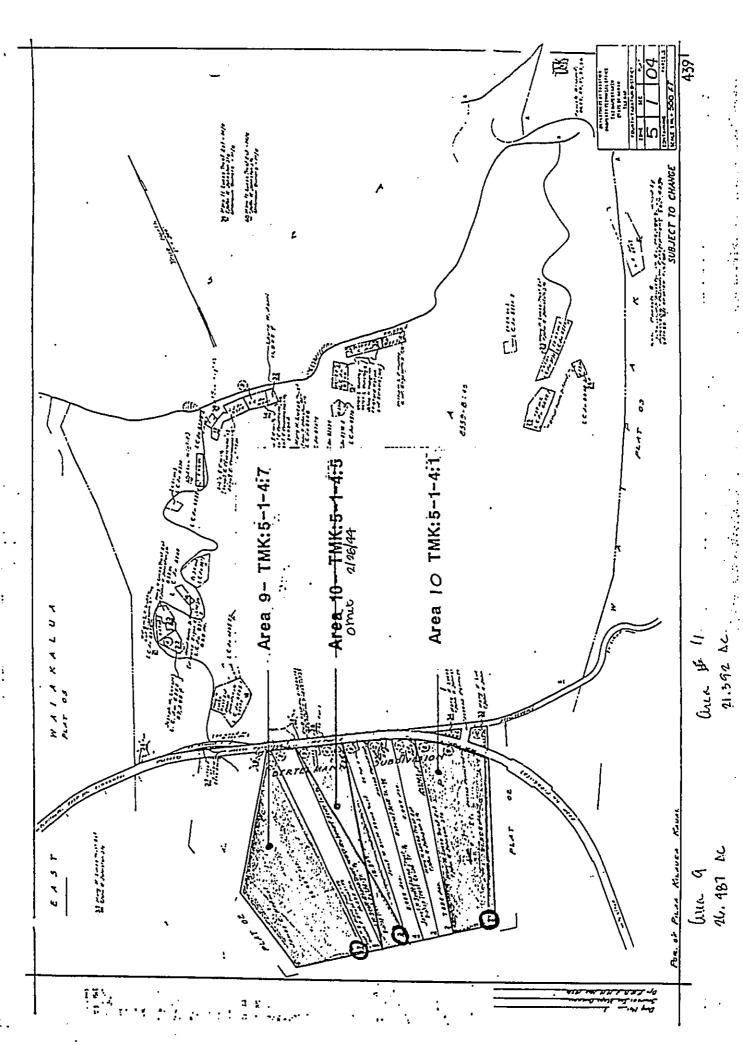
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